The Massillon Independent.

ISSUED SEMI-WEEKLY. MASSILLON, OHIO, THURSDAY JUNE 15, 1899. XXXVIII—NO. 15

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

BANKS.

UNION NATIONAL BANK, Massillon, Ohio, J. H. Hunt, President, H. L. McLain, Cashier.

HARDWARE.

S. A. CONRAD & CO., Dealer in Foreign and Domestic Hardware, etc., Main street.

MANUFACTORIES.

RUSSELL & CO., manufacturers of Threshing Machines, Portable, Semi-Portable and Traction Engines, Horse powers, Saw Mills, &c.

MASSILLON ROLLING MILL, Jos. Corns & Son, Proprietors, manufacturers of a superior quality of Merchant Bar and Blacksmith Iron.

MASSILLON GLASS FACTORY, manufactures Green Glass Hollow Ware, Beer Bottles, Flasks, &c.

MASSILLON IRON BRIDGE CO. Manufacturers of Bridges, Roofs and General Iron Structures.

JEWELERS.

C. F. VON KANEL, East Side Jewelry Store East Main street.

JOSEPH COLEMAN' dealer in Watches, Clocks Jewelry, Silverware, Musical Instruments, etc. No, 5 South Erie street.

Some time twixt spring and the wane of the year, you should avail yourself of nature's bounteous and soothing passageway between Cleveland and Buffalo. Go often. Be continuously merry.

The great chain of unsalted seas present as pretty a water-color picture as you could desire to brush against. The humdrum monotony of every day life becomes but a fleeting remembrance, care and ennui give way to the restful delights of the present, and you get your money's worth.

We have a fleet of powerful, commodious and magnificently appointed steamers, which ply between the cities of Cleveland and Buffalo nightly, and Cleveland and Toledo each day.

The Cleveland & Buffalo Transit Company, Cleveland, O

Attention, Teachers.

The Werner Publishing Company, of Akron, O., wants to arrange with several teachers in each county to do special work on Encyclopædia Britannica. The work will be in connection with the book stores and newspapers. They are offering liberal inducements to men who prepare for the work. Good men can make from $15 to $30 per week. The position will be permanent to men who wish to travel. Give two references and state experience in business. Write J. W. Barnett, State Manager, 648 Long Street, Columbus, O.

Half Rates to California,

via the Chicago & North-Western Railway, affording the quickest time, grandest scenery, variable routes and perfect service. Chicago to Los Angeles and return $64.50, tickets on sale June 25 to July 8, limited to return until September 4, 1899, on account of Annual Meeting National Educational Association. Illustrated pamphlet sent free on application. For rates and other information ask your nearest ticket agent, or write D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

For Over Fifty Years

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup has been used for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. 25c a bottle.

B & B

Shirt Waists and Wash Skirts

No question about why we're getting such a large, increasing business.

Showing the latest ideas—the distinctly correct, handsome styles.

Demonstrating that this small profit store will sell you choice styles, and give you selection from the largest variety you'll find anywhere, for as little and less money than you'd be asked usual places for ordinary styles.

Nice colored wash waists 50c.

Plain white ones 75c.

Shirt Waists One Dollar.....

that completely out class any ever known of at the price Variety of styles of each kind—White or colored.

Fine "Star" shirt waists $1 50

Elegant White shirt waists, $1 50, $2 00, $2.50—to seven dollars

Colored wash waists to $4 50

Wash Skirts.

Plain crash skirts 75c.

Plain Duck 75c.

Fancy Polka dot Duck $1.00.

Plain white P. K. $1 25.

and the greatest collection of handsomely trimmed wash skirts $2.00 to $16 50—including Duck, Linen, P. K. and Denim-braided, appliquebands, insertion and dressy overskirt effects.

Elegant styles $2 50, $3 50 $5 00.

Making this such a store, with goods and prices, as demands attention if you're to get the best, and save money.

BOGGS & BUHL,

DEPARTMENT X.

ALLEGHENY, PA.

TOWN WIPED OUT

Herman, Neb., Destroyed by a Tornado.

TWELVE BODIES FOUND.

Storms Also Swept Sections of Wisconsin and Illinois.

NEW RICHMOND, WIS., HORROR.

At Least 100 Persons Were Killed There and One Person Estimated the Death Loss at 400—Out of 500 Buildings Fully 300 Were Destroyed—The Catholic and Congregational Churches Miraculously Escaped Destruction—Brave Priest Granted Absolution to Those Who Desired During the Fury of the Storm—Catholics and Protestants Alike Prayed With the Injured.

OMAHA, June 14.—A tornado struck the town of Herman, in Washington county, and wiped the placed out of existence. Herman is a place of about 300 inhabitants, in the extreme northern part of Washington county. It is on the line of the Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis and Omaha railway.

Twelve bodies were seen in the street.

The dead as far as known were:

Postmaster Richards, apparently died of fright, there being no marks to show in any way that the cyclone had injured him.

Four members of a family named Hopkins, living on the outskirts of town, were reported dead.

CLEAR LAKE, Wis., June 14.—A cyclone struck this vicinity and about three miles north and west several houses and outbuildings were swept away. Fred Kennetz was blown several rods and when found he was dying, his skull being fractured. Sam Olson's house was destroyed and he himself was killed. His wife was fatally injured and his son's legs were broken. P. L. Taylor's house was blown to atoms. His ribs were broken and he was internally injured. J. C. Walworth's house and barn were swept away. There was great loss of stock and farm implements.

At Pineville one creamery was partially destroyed, the schoolhouse was swept away and a store badly damaged.

CARTERVILLE, Ills., June 14.—A tornado struck this city, doing a large amount of damage. A few moments before the storm struck a heavy rain had fallen. This was followed by sudden sunshine and then in the midst of the brightness, a roaring, seething current came from the southwest, bringing with it roofs, boards, pieces of telegraph poles and all sorts of debris, some of it high in the air. Much damage was done in the business section

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 14.—Indescribably sad are the scenes of desolation wrought by the tornado that practically swept out of existence the prosperous little city of New Richmond. Out of 500 houses and store buildings, comprising the town, fully 300 were wrecked by the storm or destroyed by fire. Almost every family has one or more members among the dead, injured or missing, and little groups were seen everywhere searching, by the light of lantern or torch, for loved ones who may be buried in the piles of debris on every hand. With frantic energy the search had been conducted and 54 bodies had been found, although the number of dead certainly will reach 100 or more. These have, for the most part, been taken to the Catholic and Congregational churches, which, although in the very edge of the storm's path, miraculously escaped its fury.

In these temporary morgues, the sights are such as to touch the hardest heart, as the grief-stricken living recognize in bodies, horribly mangled and often dismembered, the remains of missing dear ones.

The wounded find temporary asylums in the uninjured dwellings on either side of the path of devastation, where doctors and nurses from nearby cities and town are doing heroic work without sleep or rest. As many as possible of the injured, whose chances for recovery are considered good, are being sent to the hospitals at St. Paul and Minneapolis, where they will have better care.

Names of Known Dead.

William Bixy, undertaker.
Mrs. Cora Burl r.
Mrs. Brockbark.
Bernard Brockbark.
Josie Brockbark.
Essie Brockbark.
Dominick Barrett, farmer.
Carl Brown, aged 14.
Harold Bigelow, photographer.
William Callahan, farmer.
Ed Carey, aged 21, druggist.
John Casey, Erin.
Mrs. Clarue Cameron, Pewakee, Wis.
John Conway, Erin.
Mrs. Catherine Cosgrove.
Henry Dunbar.
Mrs. Mary Dunbar.
Dining room girl, name unknown.
Anthony Early.
Lizzie Early, age 5.
Walter Farrell, age 8.
Mrs. John Gillen.
Ole Gunderson.
Mrs. Sallie Greaton, 93 years.
John Henry.
Pat Heffron.
Mike Heffron.
Mrs. Hawkins.
Walter Hawkins.
Millie Hawkins.
Angie Hawkins.
Fred Hawkins.
Mason Hallenbeck.
Francis Hallenbeck.
—— Hennessy, a little girl.
J. B. Hicks, grocer.
Mrs. Hurd.
J. Elmer Johnson.
Patrick Kating, 14 years.
—— Kelly, child.
Vinnie Lambdin.
Mrs. Henry Lewis and son.
Antone Legarde.
Mrs. John Link.
T. P. Martin.
Nellie McGrath.
Lillied McGrath, aged 5.
Kate McKinnon.
Thomas McCabe.
Russell McGraw, 4 years.
Pat McHenry.
Mike McHenry.
Tom McNally.
Mrs. John McClure.
Tim Noonan.
Pat Newell, farmer.
Pat Newell, turner.
Henry O'Connell.
John Patton.
Nick Padden.
Dwight Porter, farmer.
Thomas Rowe.
Gusta Ring.
George Ring.
Alvin Rosebrook.
Mrs. Alvin Rosebrook.
George Stack.
Mrs. Stack.
Thomas Stack.
Mrs Shrady.
—— Shrady, infant.
—— Shaw.
Charles T. Tallmadge.
Mrs. Abbie Williams.
—— Williams, little girl.
Patrick Wells, farmer of Erin.
Willard Wells, city marshal.
Steve Wells, 14 years.
Three unknown men.
Nicholas Barton.
Katie Early.
Mrs. Gillespie.
Archibald Hallenbeck.
William Harrington.
Willie Hughes.
Hilda Jonson.
Fred Kinnett.
Nary Monanhan.
Charles Morgan, colored.
John Neirg.
Edward Olien.
Anton Olson.
Ida Olson.
Samuel Olson.
Mrs. Samuel Olson and child.
Moss Peterson.
Mrs. Scatle and three children.
Mrs. Margaret Stephenson.
—— Taylor.
Sixteen unknown dead.

Missing but Probably Dead.

Walter Brown.
Paddy Early.
Pat Goheen.
John Prior.
Hazel Marie Williams.

The names of 115 injured were given, some of whom were expected to die. A number were badly hurt.

Rev. Dr. Degnan of the Church of the Immaculate Conception, in describing the approaching storm and the immediate results, said in part:

"I was standing on the porch of my house, which is some three blocks west of the Omaha station, with my little nephew. Pointing to the threatening clouds I said to him: 'Those clouds are cyclonic.' That was about 6:30. Then I heard a fearful sound. It was like the panting of 80 locomotives on an upgrade. I said to the boy: 'There is the cyclone.' In the southwest was a great whisking black cloud, coneshaped, the apex in the earth, the funnel in the sky.

"Already, far ahead of the center, the air was full of flying splinters, boards, feathers, bedding and everything. I told the boy to run, and warn the people in the houses between us and the track. From all sides the people were running, crying for assistance. I took them and some people from the parish schoolhouse and hurried them into the cellar of my house. They begged for absolution and I knelt down and gave it to them. Even as I prayed, the great black cloud of destruction was upon the village. Out of the general and terrific roar I could hear the crashing and hissing sound, as house after house collapsed. I ran out and was struck twice by pieces of flying plank. Then the storm was gone.

"I immediately began the work of rescue. It was awful. God keep me from seeing the like again. Everywhere moans, shrieks and calls for help were heard. The wounded cried out for prayers. I gave them absolution while assisting in the work of rescue. Catholics and Protestants prayed for them."

It was the average resident of New Richmond who estimated the loss of life most seriously. They claimed that hundreds were missing who were buried in the ruins and there incinerated. One such is C. A. Nelson, who owned the Columbian restaurant, located on Main street. His estimate of loss was 400 dead.

DEMOCRATS CONVENED.

Pennsylvania Democratic Convention Met at Harrisburg — Some Probable Points of Platform.

HARRISBURG, June 14.—The Democratic state convention was called to order about noon today by State Chairman Elkins, and a temporary organization was formed by the selection of William L. Brinton of Lancaster as temporary chairman. Charles J. Reilly of Williamsport will be permanent chairman.

A rough draft of the platform was prepared at a meeting of a sub committee of the executive committee. The platform will compliment the leadership of William J. Bryan, reaffirm the principle of the Chicago platform and probably criticise the management of the war department and the Philippine campaign. Governor Stone will be condemned for appointing Senator Quay to the United States senate and for making a reduction of $1,000,000 in the public school fund. The Republican majority in the last legislature will be censured for its failure to pass reform legislation and its efforts to block the investigation of the alleged bribery in connection with the senatorship and the McCarrell jury bill. There will probably be an anti-trust plank and a minute commending the leadership of Colonel James M. Guffey, Pennsylvania member of the national Democratic committee. The platform will be longer than usual and will deal largely with state issues.

Favors McKinley and Hobart.

DUBUQUE, Ia., June 14.—Senator William B. Allison said: "I have heard nothing said anywhere about a western candidate for vice president, and I believe we should renominate McKinley and Hobart and elect them."

A BIG BATTLE FOUGHT.

Fiercest Conflict of the War, Near Manila.

GEN. LUNA WAS ASSASSINATED.

Killed by the Members of Aguinaldo's Guard—Believed to Have Been a Plot. Some of Americans and a Number of Filipinos Killed During the Fighting.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—The following cablegram was received from General Otis.

MANILA, June 13.

Adjutant General, Washington:

Lawton's troops had severe engagement today with the enemy in strong entrenchments at the crossing of the Seapote river, near Bacoor, Cavite province. He has driven the enemy with heavy loss. Our casualties are some 30. The insurgents in this southern section were not molested until they threatened an attack in strong force on Manila. They are now scattered and in retreat. It is doubtful if they make a further stand. OTIS

MANILA, June 14.—General Lawton unexpectedly stirred up one of the liveliest engagements of the war south of Las Pinas Tuesday, upon which occasion American field guns were engaged in the first artillery duel against a Filipino battery concealed in the jungle.

Companies F and I of the Twenty-first infantry were nearly surrounded by a large body of insurgents, but the Americans cut their way out with heavy loss.

The United States turret ship Monadnock and the gunboats Helena and Zafiro trained their batteries on Bakoor and the rebel trenches near Las Pinas. Bakoor was once on fire, but the natives stopped the spread of the flames.

During the night an insurgent cannon was fired three times at the Americans on the outskirts of Las Pinas. General Lawton, Tuesday morning, took a battalion of the Fourteenth regiment and two companies of the Twenty-first regiment to locate the rebel battery and then two guns of the Sixth artillery and four mountain guns were planted against it at 600 yards distance. The rebels had a large gun from which they were firing home made canister loaded with nails and two smaller guns.

Their shooting was most accurate The first lot of canister burst directly in front of Scott's guns and another shattered the legs of a private in the Fourteenth infantry. Several shots struck the edge of the town. The country traversed was a bad place, being mainly lagoons, mud and water fringed with bamboos.

As soon as the fighting opened the Americans were attacked by hidden riflemen on all sides, even the Amigos, or "friendly" natives in the houses of the town, shooting into their rear.

The companies of the Twenty-first regiment, skirmishing along the beach with Amigo guides, found apparently a handful of rebels, who retreated. The men of the Twenty-first followed and suddenly the rebels opened a terrific fire on the troops from the sides and rear. The soldiers withdrew to the water's edge, finding what shelter they could and were picked off rapidly. After the ammunition was nearly exhausted the companies of the Twenty-first retreated, but General Lawton dashed down and rallied the men.

A little group made a stand, General Lawton, Major Starr and Lieutenants Donovan and Sonnel taking rifles from the wounded men and firing at the enemy, bringing down some of the rebel sharpshooters from a tree. Finally their cartridges were all gone and they were forced to break through the enemy's flank, carrying the wounded to the main body of the troops.

Lieutenant Donovan whose leg was broken, hopped for a mile through a bog after leading his men in the face of a greatly superior force.

General Lawton ceased fighting until reinforcements could be brought up.

Two battalions of the Fourteenth regiment and one battalion of the Ninth regiment were hurried to the front and in the afternoon the battle was resumed.

The Monadnock anchored close to the shore and her heavy guns pounded the rebels continuously, while the smaller warships, steaming along the shore, poured bullets from their rapid fire guns at the enemy.

The Filipino force engaged appeared to have been the largest and best organized body which had met our troops.

The Americans were compelled to advance along narrow roads and over small bridges commanded by earthworks ten feet thick.

The only means of crossing the Zapote was a small bridge, which the Filipinos commanded with trenches spreading V-shaped, whence they could concentrate their fire on the bridge. They also had the advantage of the trees and jungle, so the Americans could hardly see a head.

When the battle was resumed with the reinforcements, our battery having silenced the enemy's guns, the Americans wading waist deep in the mud of the salt flats, slowly and pouring steady volleys of musketry at the rebels, drove their opponents beyond the river. Then the two armies lay facing each other across the deep stream, the enemy practically out of sight while the men in blue and khaki lay in the mud and bushes, many of them without any shelter, for three hours without a moment's ceasing in the fight, firing bullets at the enemy as fast as they could load. The rifles blended into a continuous roar so vastly different from the intermittent skirmishlike rattle of most of the engagements.

One battalion after another General Lawton summoned the reserve from Las Pinas until only enough troops were left in the town to prevent the Filipinos from attacking the Americans in the rear, which was feared, as they were creeping around our left through the woods, delivering a flanking fire which put a great strain upon the endurance of the Americans who were floundering in the mud across the river, while on the right the Filipinos sharpshooters, hidden in the trees, were peppering our men. But, thanks to the poor marksmanship of the rebels, our loss was not as great as it would have been if the Filipinos had shot straight. An army, however, seldom fought under a greater handicap or more courageously than did our regulars, a majority of whom were, comparatively speaking, recruits, who could have been pardoned for retiring, in the face of such a fierce fire, from their exposed positions.

The Fourteenth regiment lay to the right of the bridge and in front of them was the Twelfth regiment, with the Ninth on the right and the Twenty-first upon the road, facing the bridge, which was the key to the situation. On the bridge were the bodies of two Americans who had attempted a rush across, and many wounded men were carried from the open ground before the bridge

After firing in volleys for a short time, the Americans were ordered to fire when and where they could see the enemy. It was every man for himself and the best our men could do was to aim at the faint mists arising from the rebels' smokeless powder.

General Lawton, though exhausted by the morning's fight, rallied by sheer will power and was the commanding figure in the battle. He went about the lines directing and encouraging the troops.

General Wheaton and General Overshine were equally courageous. In fact the generals were among the few men on the battlefield who refused to take shelter under the hottest fire.

The only approach to the fighting ground was by a narrow and winding road, where the rebel bullets dropped thickly, wounding several of our men.

About 4 o'clock there was an hour's lull in the fighting and an artillery sergeant galloped back to where two guns of the mountain battery were waiting in reserve and shouted:

"Bring up those guns."

The sergeant then tumbled exhausted from his horse.

Twenty wounded men were carried to a cascoe (native boat) waiting on the beach, which was rowed to Paranaque.

It was impossible at present to estimate the number of Filipino dead. There were many dead bodies in the fields the Americans traversed.

This battlefield, incidentally, was formerly the scene of several of the greatest struggles between the Spaniards and the Filipinos. The Zapote was considered impregnable, and hundreds of Spaniards and Filipinos were killed while fighting over the same bridge in former contests for its possession. In June, 1897, Generals Pio del Pilar and Trias turned a scale of war on the side of the Filipinos by deserting the Spanish army there on the eve of a decisive battle, carrying the native militia with them and thereby breaking the chain of defenses around Manila

MANILA, June 14.—There reached here information, believed to be reliable, that General Luna and his aid-de-camp, Lieutenant Pasco Ramon, on June 8, were assassinated by some of Aguinaldo's guard at the headquarters of Aguinaldo.

Luna and Ramon, it appeared, went to the Filipino headquarters to confer with Aguinaldo, got into an altercation with the captain of the guard and one of them drew a revolver. The guard then killed Luna and Ramon with their bayonets.

General Antonio Luna was the bitterest foe of peace with whom Americans had to deal, and it was hinted that his death was brought about by Aguinaldo, whose offer of peace had been opposed by the fighting general. Luna was an irreconcilable, and his death will leave Aguinaldo and his followers free to treat with the Americans. Even the rank and file of the Filipinos hope the report of Luna's death is true, as they see in it an omen of peace.

THE STRIKERS PEACEFUL.

Cars Were Not Molested at Cleveland, The Men Willing to Make Some Concessions.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—The officials of the Big Consolidated Railroad company were evidently surprised by the success which attended the effort to move their cars. There was no disturbance of any kind. While this was due in part to the vigilance of the police, who prevented the assembling of crowds, it was mainly attributable to the fact that the strikers made no effort to induce non-union men to quit. In fact the strikers remained away from the cars and they were operated on one line at intervals of about 30 minutes, carrying a few passengers during the latter part of the day.

There is a feeling on the part of the members of the state board of arbitration that they can bring about a settlement of the differences, in spite of the declaration of the directors of the company that they would not arbitrate the main question at issue—the recognition of the union. It was stated the strikers were willing to waive the two sections of their proposed agreement with the company which give the union the right to demand the discharge of men and compel the company to force them to join the union within 60 days after they are employed. It was not ascertained whether the company will consent to arbitrate the other sections of the agreement.

The fact that some of the employes of the Little Consolidated company asked for a meeting with the strikers was accepted as an indication that the former are ready to go out on a sympathetic strike if asked to do so. The officers of the Little Consolidated say, however, that they have no fear of a strike, and some of their men who have been interviewed declared that they have nothing to strike for.

The Big Consolidated officials say they have almost enough new men to operate the road, and it is certain that nearly 100 non-unionists were brought in from other cities Tuesday.

New Postmasters Appointed.

WASHINGTON, June 14.—Republican fourth-class postmasters were appointed as follows for Ohio: Mrs. Elzene Snell at Grand River, Lake county, vice John W. Averill, Jr., resigned; W. T. McCormick at Osage, Jefferson county, vice Asa W. Yocum, resigned.

A DECISIVE VICTORY.

MANILA, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—General Otis cabled that Lawton's troops, under Wheaton and Overshine, occupy the country south of Bacoor, and have scouted westward and some distance southward on the line of the Zapote river and Bacoor road. The enemy appears to have retired, abandoning the Bay country. The fighting yesterday was severe, our loss was ten killed and forty wounded—a majority at the Zapote river. The enemy was driven from heavy and well constructed entrenchments, to which they held tenaciously. Their loss was several hundred, of whom fifty were buried this morning. They will probably not make any further stand in the southern provinces

The Oregon regiment and First volunteer signal corps sailed for home today, expecting to reach San Francisco July 12th.

About dark last night the Fourteenth infantry, under the protection of the artillery, swam the Zapote and charged the rebel entrenchments. Shortly after the Ninth and Twelfth came across and sent volleys into the ranks of the dying insurgents. The Twenty-first crossed by a bridge and moved forward They were attacked, but immediately charged and drove the enemy a mile. Seventy dead were found in the entrenchments, and a smooth bore cannon found was marked "U. S. Navy Yard." A few prisoners were captured.

DEWEY LEAVES SINGAPORE.

SINGAPORE, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—Admiral Dewey landed this afternoon and bade farewell to the governor. He will sail tomorrow for Colombo, Ceylon, where he will probably visit in the hills for his health. The officers of the Olympia were entertained at dinner by the officers of the garrison here last night.

FIRST DEGREE MURDER.

BOWLING GREEN, O., June 14.—[By Associated Press]—Paul Zeltner, one of the murderers of Attorney E. H. Westenhaver has been found guilty of murder in the first degree, with a recommendation to mercy. The jury was out sixteen hours. The judge sentenced him for life, without pardon. John Zeltner will be tried on the same charge.

A COSTLY STRIKE.

DENVER, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—The three thousand employes at the trust smelters at Denver, Pueblo and Leadville struck at noon today because the company refused to pay the same for eight hours as they heretofore paid for ten or twelve hours. Many coal mines will have to stop, and almost every industry in the state is affected.

DIAMOND ANNIVERSARY.

OXFORD, O., June 14.—[By Associated Press]—The seventy-fifth anniversary of Miami university has been made the occasion of a reunion alumni meeting and dinner held today and was attended by many members of different classes. The Hon. Whitelaw Reid is to deliver an address tomorrow He is here as the guest of President Thompson

SENATOR BANQUETED.

SEATTLE, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—Senator Fairbanks responded to the toast, "the President of the United States," at the banquet given in honor of the senator by Captain Terry, of the battleship Iowa and James J. Hill, President of the Great Northern railroad.

FEW CARS RUNNING.

CLEVELAND, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—There is no change in the attitude of the contending parties in the street railway strike. Euclid avenue cars are running at irregular intervals. There is no mob violence The Little Consolidated system will not strike in sympathy.

LARGE NUMBER MISSING.

NEW RICHMOND, Wis., June 14.—[By Associated Press]—The number of deaths is still variously estimated as from fifty to one hundred. Men are patrolling the ruined territory Fully sixty five children are missing, besides a large number of adults.

EVERY BUILDING DAMAGED.

HERMAN, Neb., June 14.—[By Associated Press]—Ten were killed and about twenty five wounded in last night's tornado Not a single building in town escaped damage.

Later—Nine were killed and eighteen seriously injured by the tornado last night. The storm covered a strip twenty-five rods wide. Only two dwellings were left standing, the Methodist church and a school building

PENNSYLVANIA DEMOCRATS.

HARRISBURG, Pa., June 14.—[By Associated Press]—The Democratic state convention met at noon. Temporary Chairman Brinton was loudly cheered on mentioning Wm. J. Bryan as the great leader of the Democracy. A recess was taken till 3 p. m.

J. A. Schear, of Sedalia, Mo., saved his child from death by using One Minute Cough Cure. It cures coughs, colds, pneumonia, la grippe and all throat and lung troubles. Rider & Snyder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

HOW TO "SPIK ZE INGLESS."

Rev. Sam Small Tells of the Cubans' Struggle With Our Language.

Rev. Sam W. Small, who went to Cuba as chaplain of the Third United States volunteer regiment, is now superintendent of public instruction for the department of Cienfuegos. In this capacity he has observed the difficulties of Cubans in learning English and of Americans in learning Spanish. On this topic he writes from Cienfuegos:

We Americans, when at home, can almost any time have fun with ourselves over "English as she is spoke" or should be spoken. Here in Cuba, throughout the American camps, the problem is reversed, and the all absorbing question of debate is, "How do you say it in Spanish?"

The soldier boys have trouble enough with the native patois to keep their busy and know just enough of the argot



AMERICAN AND CUBAN SOLDIERS ON THE PASEO, CIENFUEGOS.

of the town to get into all sorts of trouble over their purchases, payments and change.

Yet there has come with the American occupation a yet more interesting affair of the tongue. The eagerness of the Cubans to learn "to spik Ingless" is astonishing and extends even to the shirtless little bronzellitos of the pavements and cabin doors.

So far they have generally got hold well of but a few current words and phrases. As one passes along the streets the swarms of muchachos will pelt him from all sides with shouts of "Yas," "Hello!" "Goo' by!" and "Goo' nite!" If you reply to them, they are as delighted as if you had given them a stick of candy a foot long.

The serious portion of the Cuban community, however, are going about the matter of acquiring a conversational knowledge of English as a social and business investment. They seem to realize that a large part of their future affairs must have to do with America and Americans. American markets, trade, exchange, literature, politics, schools and newspapers will soon have important places in the consideration of all classes in Cuba, and instinctively the man of enterprise feels that he needs a quick, workable knowledge of the language used in the United States

They Need It In Their Business.

Indeed some of them will tell you, with a quaint shrug of the shoulders and a touch of logical humor, that "the million Cubans should learn English before the 80,000,000 of Americans can learn Spanish!"

So they are eagerly picking up every American word and phrase that may "need in their business," so to speak, and not a few of them have made very respectable progress in the two months of opportunity afforded them by the presence and bartering of the American soldiers.

More ambitious and fruitful efforts are being made by many intelligent persons of the community. They have purchased some of the published standard "methods" of acquiring the English idiom and secured the help of teachers. These are making very fine progress in the vocabulary and grammar of the language, although some of their struggles with the pronunciation are exciting and epileptic.

In this particular city, however, they have the aid also of quite a number of their fellow citizens who are sent away in their youth to American schools, classical or profe-sional, and therefore can speak English with fair precision and understanding.

It is the purpose of the American authorities here, provided they are allowed to carry out pending programmes for the tutelage of the islanders in civil administration, to introduce the teaching of English into the public schools. It is found that, without added expense, teachers perfectly competent in Spanish and sufficiently so in English can be secured for the new system that is contemplated. If this purpose is put into execution the quick propagating seeds and roots of the English idiom will soon be spread from the schoolrooms into the major part of the households of the community.

To Teach English In the Schools.

It is not an unusual thing, on the Paseo in the evening, to see a stalwart American captain or major meekly and seduously taking his Spanish lesson from a couple of bright eyed, merry little Cuban girls.

The main agony of the American happens, however, when he unhappily negotiates for "Leck-see-ohns" from one of the "professors ambulantes" or walking teachers. One of these is sure to prove a philological peach He knows, as a rule, scarcely enough English to stop a dog fight in the street, and his Spanish is mostly that of the cafe and the calle, or, in plain English the slang of the street.

This party is both a professor of Castillian and a practitioner of calisthenics, for it goes as a proverb that, if you should cut off a Spaniard's arms and hands, there is nothing left but to send him to an asylum for deaf mutes.

One-third of a Cuban conversation is made up of vowels and the other two-thirds of violence. A one armed man can only make himself half understood.

But the Spanish professor takes himself very seriously. He teaches you the language with an insistence that is bound to produce results or a riot. The first thing he does is to mulct you for the price of a book called "El Metodo." You can guess that for "The Method" of learning the language. This book is worthy to have been fathered by Josh Billings. The representations of what the Spanish phrases mean in English are fearfully and wonderfully framed.

Almost Worthy of Josh Billings.

For instance, how would you like to have a strange man stop you in the road and demand:

"Juat iz yur neim?"

That simply means "What is your name?" as the polite Cuban says it in English. But if you put the same question to him you must say in Spanish

"Cual es su nombre?"

Living here in the atmosphere that reeks with the Spanish idioms, having to do nearly all your talking to people who know no other tongue, seeing and hearing the words and sounds everywhere, an adept American should not be long in acquiring a speaking acquaintance with the language.

The fun, however, gets to be a three ring circus when you discover how the Cuban is being taught to speak English.

"Giv mi blac zred," he is told in the book, is the proper thing to say when he wants to say, "Give me black



FLIRTING IN TWO LANGUAGES.

thread." If he desires to say, "Waiter, give me a glass of cool water" he must try to utter it this way: "Ueiter, giv mie glas of cul uotar!"

"Eni jaw" stands for "Anyhow," and "Javin eni gud jats?" means "Have you any good hats?" and if you have he says, "Zen-quiu!" where we would say, "Thank you!" Also, if your Cuban friend wishes you to understand that he will take a walk in the city, he astounds you with the declaration, "Ai uil tu uoc di citi!"

"Eni Jaw" Means Anyhow In Spanish English.

To proceed with these illustrations no further, doubtless you will agree that the Cuban has a hard road to travel if he is to learn the lingo of the Yankee and try to keep step to the tunes of American civilization.

REV. SAM W. SMALL.

POULTRY NOTES.

It is a New Idea to Most of Us That There is a Fashion in the Color of Egg Shells.

Occasionally it is well to give the fowls a meal of burnt corn, prepared by burning corn on the cob until the kernels are black, if the cobs are charred until like charcoal, then crushed, they will eat almost all of them.

These things have a good effect on the digestion and also seem to be a help to their laying. Since poultry raisers buy all the scorched grain they can get, after a fire in a warehouse or grain elevator. It is healthy for the fowls, they like it and it is always very cheap. One great cause of scanty egg production is want of exercise among the hens, to be healthy and lay well, they must keep moving or they will become too fat to lay. It is their nature to scratch for their food, so a scratching place ought to be provided for them and their feed placed in it in such a way that they are obliged to keep at work in order to get enough to satisfy their hunger.

Take clover or timothy hay and spread a layer six or eight inches thick all over the floor, tramp it down well so as to break it somewhat and they will eat considerable of it, working at it day after day. When feed is thrown in fork over the hay so that the grain will fall under it when they must scratch for it or go without.

Some grain mixed with the sand and gravel provided for them is also good, keeping them busy for a long time. Most poultry raisers in winter give a feed of whole corn the last thing before the fowls go to roost, as corn is known to be heating and will help to keep up the bodily heat during the night. This is a good plan but I wonder how many think to warm it before feeding, instead of giving it to them so cold that it almost freezes ones fingers to handle it. It is given them to produce heat, but before it can do this it must take sufficient heat from the fowl to heat itself, this is all wrong and the corn should be placed in the oven until it is heated all through, then by the time the fowls get it, it is just warm enough to be comfortable.

It is a new idea to most of us that there is a fashion in the color of egg shells. Just now brown ones are called for more than white, which seems sensible to me as they are stronger and less liable to break in handling. Then too, when placed in cold storage, it is claimed that they come out in better condition than white shelled ones. As the brown shells are harder it is probable that the air cells are fewer and smaller, thus affording less chance for a change in flavor by any outside influence.

The Dahlia.

More than a hundred years ago Baron Humboldt discovered the dahlia, a small, single flower, in Mexico. Could some prophetic vision have revealed to him the dahlia of to-day in its dazzling hues and varied forms, he might perhaps, have been prouder of that discovery than of all his other scientific achievements. It was sent by him to the Botanical Gardens, Madrid, where it received the name of dahlia in honor of the botanist, Professor Andrew Dahl. The same year it was introduced into England, where it was cultivated under glass. For a few years it was lost to cultivation, then reintroduced into England. Cultivation soon developed the double form, and every color except blue. For many years the ideal



dahlia of the cultivators was a perfectly double, ball-shaped flower. Those who remember the compact flowers of thirty or forty years ago know how nearly that ideal was realized, and remembered the deserved popularity of the dahlia of that day. But people soon tired of the regularity of that type, and for a few years it was neglected. Florists were giving time, labor and thought to the development of the rose, carnation, chrsanthemum, and other popular flowers. At last some far-seeing cultivator recognized the possibilities of the dahlia, and in new, improved and more beautiful shades of color it resumes its sway, and to-day greets us in so many varied and attractive forms that every taste may be suited. —From Vicks Magazine for April.

Farm Credits.

That new form of farm credit, established by the French law of July 18, 1898, authorizes farmers to issue agricultural warrants, or negotiable receipts on the security of certain produce specified therein and stored on the farm. The law provides for the registry of these warrants by local justices and protects their security under heavy penalty. Such a warrant costs less than a chattel mortgage, is even safer, and is more desirable to lenders, because it is negotiable. Any state in this country that wishes to try this experiment in agricultural credit may well adopt the new French law, copies of which may be obtained from the Department of State at Washington, D. C.—Am. Agriculturalist.

Calves sometimes gnaw the bark off fruit trees; be careful.

Now then plant bush limas if the poles are rotted out. They are much less trouble.

SPRAYING HINTS.

At This Season We Should Spray Trunks and Branches of Trees.

1. To prevent and destroy fungi on plants we grow. These fungi are vegetable parasites, the spores or seeds of which lodge on the stems, roots or foliage of plants, take root and grow, and in their growth destroy the lofe of the host plant. The result as it appears to us is called a blight, a mildew, a rot, etc.

2. To destroy insects that injure the roots, the stems, the buds, the foliage, and the fruit of the plants we grow. Any substance that will put to rest this ever-increasing army of devastation is an insecticide.

Pretty much everything we grow. The list of what we don't have to spray is short. At this season we should spray trunks and branches of trees, and dormant vines with strong fungicide, and in one spraying "kill two parts to prevent their spread when the foliage comes out. Such spraying is now impossible except in northern latitudes. We can also spray now to kill insects that eat dormant and opening buds. It is sometimes possible to combine an insecticide with a fungicide, and in one spraying "kill two birds with one stone." But we must watch out or we will also kill the buds and leaves. Only certain preparations can be thus combined.

1. Copper compounds are most commonly used, and of these the Bordeaux mixture is best known. We give its composition again for the benefit of new subscribers, and old one who have forgotten the formula. Copper sulphate (blue vitrol), six pounds: quicklime (recently burned stone lime), four pounds; water, fifty gallons. Dissolve the sulphate in one vessel and slake lime in another, and pour the two together into a wooden vessel, stirring briskly. Add sufficient water to make fifty gallons. This is used on almost every kind of foliage and fruit for protection against fungi, but the lime in it clogs spray nozzles, and leaves a deposit on everything it touches. Where this deposit is objectionable.

2. Ammoniacal copper carbonate is used instead. The formula of this is carbonate of copper, five ounces: ammonia (twenty-six degrees Beaume), three pints; water, forty-five gallons.



Make a paste of the carbonate with a little water. Dilute the ammonia with seven or eight times its volume of water, and add the paste to the diluted ammonia, and stir until dissolved. Add water enough to make the forty-five gallons. Allow to settle, and use only the clear liquid.

3. The copper sulphate solution alone is growing in favor as a fungicide. This has been used only for spraying dormant trees and vines at the strength of one pound to fifteen to twenty-five gallons of water. The lime added in Bordeaux mixture is to prevent injury to foliage. But it has been discovered that it still retains its fungi killing properties when very much diluted, even down to one pound to 400 or 500 gallons of water. Prof. Taft, of the Michigan Experiment Station, concludes from his experiments, that a strength of one pound to 250 gallons is ample, and advises a trial of the weaker dilutions given above.

Some of these kill by contact and others act as internal poisons. We must adapt our weapon to the foes we have to deal with. Some insects devour the tissues and juice of the plant, others puncture it and suck its juice only. The latter will not be injured by a poison put on the surface, for a poison is not obsorbed by a plant. So we must attack these suckers on their outside.

1. Paris green stands at the head of poisons for destroying chewing insects. It may be combined with Bordeaux mixture safely, when such combination is desirable, at the rate of four ounces to fifty gallons. When used alone one pound should be diluted with 200 to 300 gallons of water. As repeated applications may be required, it is best to use one pound of lime with this quantity to neutralize its injurious effects on tender foliage.

2. Whale-oil soap kills by contact and is especially effective on scale insects and lice. For the former use one pound to two gallons water; for the latter, one pound to six gallons.

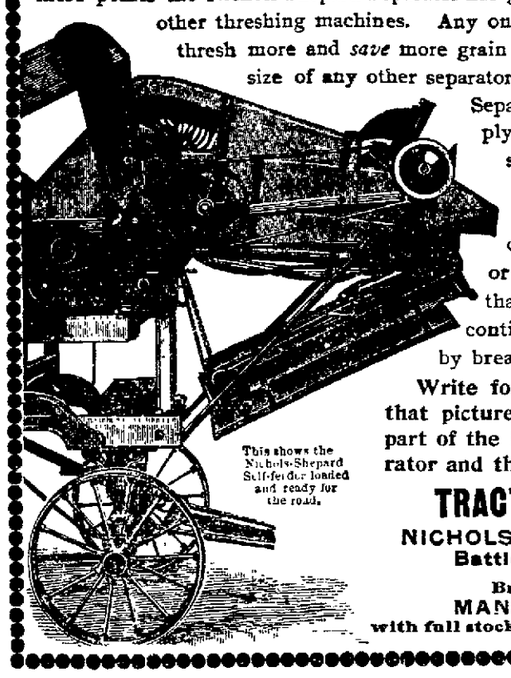
3. Kerosene emulsion is also a contact poison and is in general use. It can now be bought in condensed form in cans or barrels, of seedsmen and country store keepers. Directions for dilution and use come on each package.

The emulsion can be made by shaving fine half pound of good soap and dissolving in soft hot water. Add two gallons of warm kerosene to the boiling hot soap and water, and churn with a force pump; the combination forms a butter-like emulsion with no free oil visible. Add from nine to twelve times its volume of soft warm water when about to use it.

One of our advertisers has put on the market this season a new insecticide which he calls Paragrene. It is the same color as Paris green, much more bulky, in very fine powder, has a definite composition, that is, uniformly contains fifty-three and a-half per cent of arsenic, and a certain amount of sulphate of copper. It is cheaper than Paris green, and does not injure foliage. Our readers should try it.

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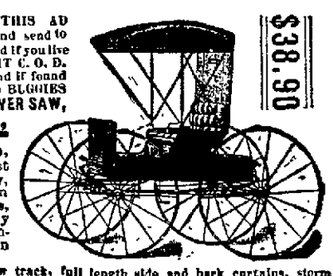
Massillon, O.

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PLAYS AND PLAYERS.

Captain Jack Daly Signs With Grand Rapids.

NORTH LAWRENCE GAME.

The Minglewoods Prove Easy Victims for Massillon—Corriveau and Joyce to Remain—Painesville Here Tuesday—News Generally.

Joyce pitched winning ball at North Lawrence Saturday afternoon, having the Minglewoods completely at his mercy. Adams did good work both at short and behind the bat. Both Berrar and Anderson pitched for the Minglewoods, and both were hit freely.

Massillon.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Daly, c f	0	0	1	0	0
Nolan, r f	1	1	1	1	0
Witt, 2b	1	2	2	1	0
Stark, 1b	2	3	9	0	1
Gove, l f	2	3	1	0	2
Adams, s s	1	2	0	5	1
Corriveau, 3b	0	0	4	2	3
Donovan, c	1	2	9	1	0
Joyce, p	0	1	0	3	0
Totals	8	14	27	13	7

Minglewoods.	R.	H.	PO.	A.	E.
Ketler, 3b	0	0	5	2	1
Baumgartner, cf	1	0	3	0	0
Pollock, c	1	2	7	2	1
Davies, 1b	0	0	11	0	1
McCarty, lf	0	1	1	0	0
Anderson, p and ss	0	0	0	5	0
Clark, rf	1	0	0	0	0
Berrar, ss and p	0	1	0	2	0
Murray, 2b	0	1	0	1	1
Totals	3	5	27	12	4

Massillon . . . . . 3 0 4 1 0 0 0 0 0—8
Minglewood. . . . . 0 1 0 0 0 2 0 0 0—3

Two-base hit—Adams, Donovan, Witt, Gove.
Double play—Nolan to Witt.
Bases on balls—Off Joyce, 2; off Anderson, 2.
Struck out—By Joyce, 6; by Berrar, 4.
Left on bases—Minglewoods, 5; Massillon, 6.
Wild pitches—Joyce, 1; Anderson, 1.
Passed balls—Donovan, 1; Pollock, 2.
Attendance—300.
Umpire—E. Evans.
Scorer—Pooley, of North Lawrence.

DALY WITH GRAND RAPIDS.

Captain Jack Daly, obliged to leave the Massillon team because some of the players thought he was no longer fast enough for their company and his magnificent salary, played his last game with Massillon Sunday afternoon, at the close of it signing with Grand Rapids. The manager of the Grand Rapids team was first taken with Daly's batting and base running, and when he saw him accept six hard chances without an error his admiration knew no bounds. He made Daly an offer of left field at a good salary, and it was accepted. Daly had intended to go to Bowling Green. He went with Grand Rapids to Wheeling instead. Massillon will cast about for many a day before it will find another like Daly.

BOTH WILL STAY.

Corriveau and Joyce have both decided to remain in Massillon. It was their intention to go with Daly, but that is out of the question now.

PAINESVILLE ON TUESDAY.

The Painesville baseball team, with Shortstop Bullock, Pitcher Markel and Catcher Anderson, all former Massillonians, will be in Massillon on Tuesday. Massillon's battery will be Joyce and Donovan.

CANTON BORROWS ADAMS

Adams went to Findlay today to help Canton out. The little catcher's fame has already spread over the county. Daly was to have helped out Canton in their Findlay games before going to Bowling Green, but recent changes in his fortunes make this impossible.

HIGH SCHOOL WINS FROM NAVARRE.

About twenty-five Massillonians saw the Navarre team go down in defeat before the Massillon high school team by the score of 16 to 8, at Navarre, Saturday afternoon. Both teams played excellent ball during the first part of the game, but in the latter half, Navarre's streak of bad fielding, and the heavy hitting of the local team, rendered matters somewhat uninteresting. A. Hose's batting was the feature of the game, one single, two two-base hits, and a three-bagger being marked to his credit. The Navarre lads console themselves with two home-runs. McAllister pitched in his usual style, and was well supported by R. Hose. Williams, Rhody and Miller were the points for Navarre.

Papal Delegate For Canada Proposed.

ROME, June 12.—The clerical Il Cittadino of Genoa says the pope has decided to establish a permanent apostolic delegation in Canada. Investigation shows the statement of Il Cittadino is premature. Arrangements to that end, however, are in progress, and if carried out it is understood Monsignor Zalewski, the apostolic delegate to India, who is now in Rome, will be appointed apostolic delegate to Canada.

Sunday Ballplayers Arrested.

DETROIT, June 12.—At the close of the ball game Sunday the sheriff notified the players of both teams that they were under arrest and ordered them to report at the jail. This they did and were registered and released for appearance before a justice today. The sheriff will make Sunday's game a test to see whether a conviction can be had under the statute forbidding Sunday amusements.

Killed at Yacht Explosion.

BRISTOL, R. I., June 12.—A revised list of the casualties resulting from the explosion of the flashlight apparatus at the launching of the yacht Columbia shows that one boy was killed, one boy possibly fatally injured and six others severely injured.

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when suffering from any bad condition of the Stomach or Liver.
10 cents and 25 cents, at drug stores.

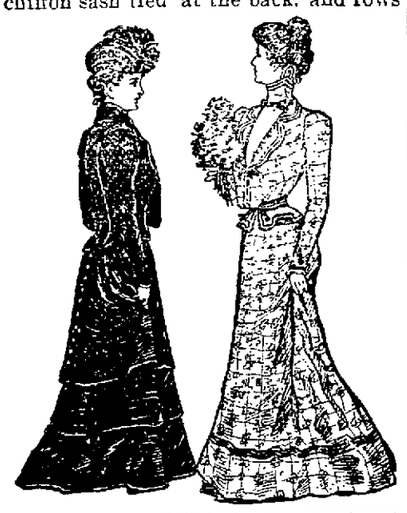
JUNE BRIDES.

What Fashion Has to Suggest For Their Adornment.

[Special Correspondence.]

NEW YORK, June 5.—Today I saw a birdal costume for a lovely June bride, and I must say the outfit was almost enough to repay the sacrifice. It was of a superb quality of rep silk with a moire wave in narrow width running the length of the breadths. There was a demitrain with a flounce eight inches deep in festoons of old point lace. Down the left side seam there was a cascade of lace to the bottom. The waist was simply draped around in broken lines. There was a round yoke which reached up to the ears as a collar. The lower edge had a full ruffle of the same lace. It was fine enough to put in a museum. The sleeves were snug and long and pointed over the wrists. There was a long tulle veil arranged to fall each side, leaving the face free. It was fastened at the top to a small, rather flat wreath of orange blossoms. There were no others upon any part of the whole costume.

For the bridesmaid there was a dress of cream silk, with a large design of pale pink flowers with green leaves painted on the front of the skirt and one branch on the full baby waist. This dress was low on the shoulders and square across the front and had short festooned sleeves. A bow of stiffened narrow black velvet ribbon was placed at the left side of the bust, and above that was a bunch of pink apple blossoms. There was a wide chiffon sash tied at the back, and rows



SERGE TAILOR GOWN AND ORGANDIE DRESS.

of very narrow shirrings and ruchings were placed everywhere that it was possible to get them. The most remarkable point about this dress is that it would indicate a return to decollete wedding attire. For many years high neck gowns have been in vogue for brides and bridesmaids even for home weddings. This was considered a sensible custom, as many persons were made very ill by the exposure in chilly church weddings, but "straws show which way the wind blows."

There is a great quantity of chiffon, ruching and puffing used on almost everything. It costs rather more than silk muslin, lisse and liberty stuffs, but it is enough prettier to pay the difference. When it is well shirred and applied to a firm surface, it looks like a field of thistle down growing side by side. Nothing else looks so light. One pretty fancy is to have a dress made with a yoke, vest front or revers completely covered with the dainty shirring. The French call it bouillonne, which means boiled or bubbled. Some of the light summer hats have the same trimming on the underside of the brim. It is always light and dainty. It is not at all confined to thin dresses, for we see it even upon some very nice tailor gowns. One of this kind of costumes was in a nickle gray mohair, the skirt sewed with very narrow black soutache in lines up to the knees. There was a bolero with tabs in front. This was also sewed with the braid. The revers and cuffs were covered with silk muslin shirring, raised in as high relief as possible, and, as the house agents say, "It must be seen to be appreciated." A few fine shirt waists have a silken lining with the surface all overpuffed this way. Others have the yokes and collars done so.

A very pretty organdie dress for summer is illustrated here. The skirt is plain except for three narrow lines of velvet ribbon. The blouse waist is also garnished with that very effective trimming. The front is open with revers covered with ruching. A ridiculously high collar, augmented by stiff tabs, finishes the neck. The cuffs and revers show the narrow shirring in lisse. The colors in the gown are pale lilac, mauve and faint green, with barrings of pale green satin. Delicate corn and canary color and white are the newest combinations, and I noticed a hat of black straw, lace and plumes with a number of shaded yellow roses. There was a short cape to be worn with this—or sold with it—of black lace over black silk. There was a deep quadrupled ruffle of black lace and yellow silk shaded. It was very pretty; yellow and black are always becoming to every one.

The newest thing in tailor suits, though not the prettiest, is to have the skirt so scant and narrow along the back that buttons are required. I saw a blue serge suit made that way. All edges of basque and skirt were bordered with white hercules braid stitched double. I almost forgot to mention those two other dresses. One was of accordion plaited white crepe lisse with rows of black chantilly insertion around the bottom and also simulating a tunic rounded up in front. The waist was a wilderness of ruffle, puff and ruche, with the black lace mingled wherever it could be. The belt was black velvet. The collar of the lisse puffed and ruched. The third was a white silk mull, soft and filmy. The skirt was loosely hung over a white taffeta. All around the skirt were bowknots made of the finest black chantilly, with tiny forgetmenots painted around the loops.

OLIVE HARPER.

PORTO RICO'S SHRINE

STORY OF THE CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF MONTSERRATE.

Many Pilgrims Said to Have Been Miraculously Cured of Bodily Infirmities at the Lourdes of the Antilles—A Historic Spot.

[Special Correspondence.]

MAYAGUEZ, Porto Rico, June 1.—This progressive city of 30,000 inhabitants, the third in importance and population in our new insular possession in the Antilles, seems to be growing and prospering under the beneficent rule of the United States, and the people seem to be thoroughly satisfied with the existing conditions. It is decidedly a modern city, with clean streets, good drainage, pure and abundant water, street railways, newspapers, schools and savings banks. There is a large export trade in sugar, molasses, coffee, hides and fruits.

In striking contrast with this bustling, up to date city is the tiny tile roofed hamlet of Hormigueros, about four miles southeast of Mayaguez. It is a spot of both historic and devotional interest. The village, which is made up of a few straggling, ancient and weather stained houses, is situated on a rough, rocky, barren mountain side of blackened volcanic formation.

Oddly enough, it was here two decisive events occurred which had a most important bearing on the future of Porto Rico. It was the scene of the last of the deadly struggles between the armed hosts of the Castilian kings and the sullen, retreating and defeated aborigines, which completed Spanish domination of the island. Almost upon the same spot in the end of this nineteenth century the Spanish army made its last defiant, though ineffective, stand in the western hemisphere.

Overlooking the straggling village of Hormigueros and at the end of the roadway leading through it stands Montserrate, a lofty mass of rock, up which ascends a stairway of a hundred steps hewn from the solid rock. These steps lead to a small plateau formed by cutting away the apex of a mountain peak. This level place is surrounded by a low stone wall, within which inclosure stands the venerated Santuario de Nuestra Senora de Montserrate—the Church of Our Lady of Montserrate. It is the Lourdes of the Antilles, and to its shrine have flocked the faithful for 200 years, seeking healing for their bodily infirmities. The story of its founding is told in the old records:

"Shortly after settlement of Porto Rico by the Spaniards a husbandman was clearing the forest growth from his crown grant in the wild Hormigueros mountains and breaking the soil with a rude wooden plow drawn by a bull, when, the intense rays of a midday sun having made toil painful to both man and beast, he released the bull from the plow, in order that the animal might seek food and water. As soon as he obtained his freedom the bull turned upon his master and attempted to gore him to death. Vainly did the man endeavor to avoid the attacks of the infuriated animal. Finding



THE CHURCH OF OUR LADY OF MONTSERRATE.

escape impossible, he called upon the Virgin Mary to preserve him and promised to devote his life and fortunes to the cause of Christ if his life were spared. Instantly the maddened bull fell to the earth with his legs broken, and there appeared in a resplendent cloud of dazzling whiteness the Holy Virgin, with the Christ Child upon her knee. She gave to the frightened farmer a message to build upon that spot a sacred shrine, at which all mankind might worship, and where the faithful would be healed of physical ills."

The devout and believing tiller of the soil was true to the obligation he had entered upon and straightway commenced to fulfill his promise. With the assistance of his neighbors, he cut away the crest of the mountain and erected of massive masonry the sanctuary of Montserrate. The church grew rapidly in power and influence, and its wealth increased enormously from year to year. Miracles are said to have been wrought within its walls, and the story of them spread throughout Porto Rico, and even to the neighboring islands. Here, it is declared, the blind have been made to see, the deaf to hear, the dumb to speak and the maimed to walk.

The number and gratitude of the pilgrims is attested by gifts of gold, superb vestments, canopies of almost priceless value, rare paintings and splendid altars. The massive iron chests in the anteroom are filled with vast treasures, the value of which is known only to the worthy padre in charge. This is Father Antonio Gonzalez, who has been stationed here 34 years. He takes great delight in exhibiting the rare treasures of his church and in reciting the tales of the miraculous cures that have been wrought at its shrine. He is in thorough sympathy with American rule in Porto Rico and is a firm friend and admirer of Colonel Burke, who has diligently guarded the church from plunderers since he has been in command of the deparment of Mayaguez.

PETER RICHARDS.

The old toll house on the Boston post road at the Connecticut line, near Greenwich, is to be removed. Washington and his army were permitted to pass through free, and were given two barrels of ale by the keeper's wife, besides.

A curious character in Paris is a man who makes his living by strolling along the boulevards and making wagers at the cafes that he can answer correctly any question that relates to the history of France. He always wins the bet.

In a house in Warrenton, Va., is hung the large mirror before which George Washington made his daily toilet. It was bought at the sale of the personal effects of Lawrence Washington, a great-nephew of the first President, and has hung in its present place for thirty-five years.

BRIC-A-BRAC

Torpedoes are said to have been invented by an American in 1777.

On very dark nights a while light can be seen farther than any other color.

The ancient theory that "custom is law," is disproven by the fact that it is some men's custom to defy the law.

A little Atchinson girl recently gave a party, her mother limiting the guests to ten. The girl invited nine boys and one girl.

The most extensive cemeteary in Europe is that at Rome, in which over six million hunman beings have been interred.

"I suspect there has been some crooked work going on here," he said. And he was right. His wife had been driving nails.—Puck.

THEY WANT TO TELL

These Grateful Women Who Have Been Helped by Mrs. Pinkham.

Women who have suffered severely and been relieved of their ills by Mrs. Pinkham's advice and medicine are constantly urging publication of their statements for the benefit of other women. Here are two such letters:

Mrs. LIZZIE BEVERLY, 258 Merrimac St., Lowell, Mass., writes:

"It affords me great pleasure to tell all suffering women of the benefit I have received from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I can hardly find words to express my gratitude for what she has done for me. My trouble was ulceration of the womb. I was under the doctor's care. Upon examination he found fifteen very large ulcers, but he failed to do me good. I took several bottles of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, also used the Sanative Wash, and am cured. Mrs. Pinkham's medicine saved my life, and I would recommend it to all suffering women."

Mrs. AMOS TROMBLEAY, Ellenburgh Ctr., N. Y., writes:

"I took cold at the time my baby was born, causing me to have milk legs, and was sick in bed for eight weeks. Doctors did me no good. I surely thought I would die. I was also troubled with falling of the womb. I could not eat, had faint spells as often as ten times a day. One day a lady came to see me and told me of the benefit she had derived from taking Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine, and advised me to try it. I did so, and had taken only half a bottle before I was able to sit in a chair. After taking three bottles I could do my own work. I am now in perfect health."

GOLD DUST
THE BEST
Washing Powder

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house. —J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with a relish at benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Excursions to Youngstown via Pennsylvania Lines.

June 19, 20 and 21 for G. A. R. Encampment. Department of Ohio, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Youngstown via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons good Saturday, June 24.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

FOR YOUR OUTING GO TO PICTURESQUE MACKINAC ISLAND.

ONE THOUSAND MILES OF LAKE RIDE AT SMALL EXPENSE.

Visit this Historical Island, which is the grandest summer resort on the Great Lakes. It only costs about $13 from Detroit; $15 from Toledo; $18 from Cleveland, for the round trip, including meals and berths. Avoid the heat and dust by traveling on the D. & C. floating palaces. The attractions of a trip to the Mackinac region are unsurpassed. The island itself is a grand romantic spot, its climate most invigorating. Two new steel passenger steamers have just been built for the upper lake route, costing $300,000 each. They are equipped with every modern convenience, annunciators, bath rooms, etc., illuminated throughout by electricity, and are guaranteed to be the grandest, largest and safest steamers on fresh water. These steamers favorably compare with the great ocean liners in construction and speed. Four trips per week between Toledo, Detroit, Alpena, Mackinac, St. Ignace, Petoskey, Chicago, "Soo" Marquette and Duluth. Daily between Cleveland and Detroit, and Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. The palatial equipment makes traveling on these steamers thoroughly enjoyable. Send for illustrated descriptive pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C., Detroit, Mich.

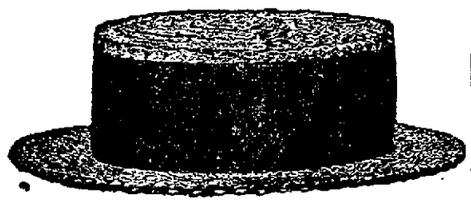

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never Fails to Restore Gray Hair to its Youthful Color. Cures scalp diseases & hair falling. 50c. and $1.00 at Druggists.

SEND US ONE DOLLAR and this ad. and we will send you this big 325-lb. new 1899 pattern high-grade RESERVOIR COAL AND WOOD COOK STOVE, by freight C. O. D., subject to examination. Examine it at your freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory and the greatest stove BARGAIN you ever saw or heard of, pay the balance AGENTS' SPECIAL PRICE, $13.00 less the $1.00 sent with order or $12.00 and freight charges. This stove is size No. 8, oven is 16"x18"x11", top is made from best polished, extra large lids, heavy covers, heavy lift lugs and grates, large oven shelf, nearly finished oven door, handsome nickel-plated ornamentations and trimmings, extra large deep, genuine Standish porcelain lined reservoir, handsome large ornamented base, best coal burner made, and we furnish FREE an extra wood grate, making it a perfect wood burner. WE INSURE A BINDING GUARANTEE with every stove and guarantee safe delivery to your railroad station. Your local dealer would charge you $25.00 for such a stove, the freight is only about $1.00 for each 500 miles, so we save you at least $10.00. Address SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO., CHICAGO, ILL. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

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CHEAP TRIPS SOUTH
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Louisville & Nashville Railroad
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Pure blood means life, health, vigor—no room for disease where the veins are filled with rich, red corpuscles.
Lindsey's Improved Blood Searcher
Makes pure blood—cures scrofula, erysipelas, pimples, boils, sore eyes, scald head—blood diseases of all forms. Here's proof:
MASSOPOTAMIA, OHIO.
Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher has worked wonders with me. I have been troubled with Scrofula for thirty years but I find that Dr. Lindsey's Blood Searcher will effect a permanent cure in a short time. It's wonderful.
C. W. LINSCOTT.
W. J. GILMORE CO.
PITTSBURG, PA.
At all Druggists. $1.00.


Great Sale of
Rough Braid
Straw Hats
69, 98, $1.50 and $1.98.
Children's Fancy Sailors.....25 and 50c
Special Negligee Shirt, $1.50 values for.....$1.00
Men's Lisle Filet Undervests...50c
100 Ladies, sun or rain umbrellas.....98c
B. & D. Elastic ankle Bleached Jean Drawers the most comfortable drawer ever worn.....50c
Men and Boys two-piece Jersey Bathing Suits.....$1.00
Swimming Trunks.....15 and 25c
GEO. W. DOLL,
CASH HATTER.
4 E. Main St., at the Bridge.


LOW PRICES ON
WASH DRESS GOODS
AT THE

"BEE HIVE" STORE.
3000 yards Organdies, Mouslenettes and Corded Dimities, regular 12½c quality reduced to 10 cents.
2000 yards beautiful figured Piques, intrinsically worth 12½c, will be closed out at 8c yd.
One case Fine Zephyr Gingham, reduced to 15c yd,
SPECIALS IN LACE CURTAIN ROOM.
50 Pairs Fine Nottingham Curtains at 75c per pair.
75 Pairs Nottingham Curtains, "Point De Sprie" Pattern, regular $2.00 grade reduced to $1.39 per pair.
LADIES' SHIRT WAISTS.
Selections in the various qualities unsurpassed. We mention the following recent arrivals:
10 doz. very choice Percale Waists at 50c. 12 doz. extra fine Percale Waists, regular $1. quality, now 69c.
10 doz. fine Madras Waists, $1.50 grade, now 98c.
Respectfully,
ALLMAN & PUTMAN.

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THURSDAY, JUNE 15, 1899.

REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET.

For Governor,
GEORGE K. NASH,
of Franklin county.

For Lieutenant Governor,
JOHN A. CALDWELL,
of Hamilton county.

For Auditor,
W. D. GUILBERT,
of Noble county.

For Treasurer,
I. B. CAMERON,
of Columbiana county.

For Attorney General,
JAMES M. SHEETS,
of Putnam county.

For Judge of Supreme Court,
W. Z. DAVIS,
of Marion county.

For Member Board of Public Works,
FRANK HUFFMAN,
of Allen county.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

For Common Pleas Judge,
WARREN W. HOLE.

For Representative,
JACOB B. SNYDER,
ROBERT A. POLLOCK.
CLARK W. METZGER.

For Probate Judge,
MAURICE E. AUNGST.

For Prosecuting Attorney,
ROBERT H. DAY.

For Treasurer,
T. HARVEY SMITH.

For Sheriff,
JOHN J. ZAISER.

For County Commissioner,
JOSEPH B. SUMMER.

For Infirmary Director,
ANDREW REESE.

Senator Hanna laconically and accurately summed up the present political situation when he said the other day in New York: "There's nothing new in politics as far as the Republican party is concerned. There isn't a chasm in it; there isn't even a rift. On the other hand the Democratic party is split to pieces. But really there is little or no sense in talking politics, local, state or national at the present time."

Captain William H. Folger, who is at present engaged in supervising the building of the Kearsarge and Kentucky, and who will later be commander of the Kearsarge, says that he is not opposed to the principle of the double turrets as stated in a Washington dispatch last week, but that on the contrary he distinctly favors them. The design, he says, is in fact a development by the ordnance bureau of a suggestion of his own in 1893, which was published before he left the department.

Gen. Coxey's son-in-law, the Hon. Carl Browne, who is raising an army to march against Washington and the trusts, will also march for "the abrogation of the imperialist policy." Probably the Anti-Imperialist League will make him an honorary member in a day or two. A meeting between him and Aladdin Atkinson would be of profit to both. Aladdin can show Carl how to make bread, and Carl, who still makes his coat of a goat, can give Aladdin valuable information as to the most economical clothing.—New York Sun.

Judge Nash, the Republican candidate for governor of Ohio, is a resident of Columbus, in Franklin county, which, as is well known, is usually one of the closest in the state. It is represented in the next congress by John J. Lentz, Democrat, and at the last state election, it will be remembered that Franklin county was carried by a plurality of only four hundred votes in a total of 31,000. Heretofore Cincinnati has usually furnished candidates for one or the other of the political parties. The last four Democratic governors of the state were residents of Cincinnati, Cincinnati and Hamilton respectively. Ohio Republicans have generally gone into northern counties for their candidates, though not uniformly so.

The Hon. G. M. Saltzgaber, of Van Wert, who is known throughout the state as an ardent Democratic worker, and who has twice represented his district in the state senate, bears the following testimony to the high character of the Ohio Republican nominee for governor:

"I have known Judge Nash for a great many years personally, though not intimately. When he was attorney general and afterwards upon the supreme bench I had occasion to require his official attention, and I have known him socially, and in every respect Mr. Nash has always been very much of a gentleman. He is one of those people who are constantly at work in an earnest, but quiet way, and yet in such a manner as not to rouse any hostilities. Unquestionably, George K. Nash would make an excellent governor for people of all parties."

The foreign commerce of the United States in the fiscal year 1899, the first full year of restored protection to American labor and industry, will be even more remarkable than that of the wonderful year in 1898. The current issue of the American Economist shows that our exports in 1898 averaged more than $100,000,000 per month and were nearly $200,000,000 greater than those of any preceding year in our history. And this happened when the whole world, aside from the United States, was short in breadstuffs and was looking to the United States with an unusually good crop for its supply. In 1899, with the world generally well supplied with its own breadstuffs, the United States continues to export at the rate of more than $100,000,000 a month, and up to this time has exceeded by $10,000,000 the wonderful figures of the corresponding months of last year.

An important part of the work now carried on by the department of agriculture is the investigation of the natural flavors of eatables and drinkables in order to discover methods of artificially flavoring similar articles of poorer quality so as to bring them up to the standard of the highest grades. Mechanical means are not to be depended upon so much as scientific research. Automatic skimmers, revolving churns, separators and other implements of advanced mechanical arts may be utilized in the manufacture of butter, but it is the introduction into the pure product of the natural flavoring, the bacteria, which gives the tasteless butter the flavor of the finest in the land, with no deleterious effect. It is primarily due to the research conducted by the scientific men of the department of agriculture that we are now enabled to have the finest of creamery butter of the most exquisite flavor.

It is to be hoped that in the rush of other important business, the government of the United States will not lose sight of the recommendation made by the Norfolk board of trade, namely, that the Spanish cruiser, Reina Mercedes, be put into fighting trim and returned as an offering of good will to her former owners. This method of soothing the wounded pride of the haughty Don will doubtless appeal to all fair minded individuals who have been persuaded from the outset that Spain was being shamefully imposed upon by the United States, and an additional proposition recommending that a couple of American battleships be included in the national peace offering would probably be well received. It might be arranged to have Admiral Dewey make the speech of presentation from the bridge of the Olympia and afterwards be photographed by a kinetoscope in the act of apologizing to General Weyler for the misconduct of his government. This, of course, should be done at once, if for no other reason than that the Norfolk board of trade desires it.

An appeal was adopted at a meeting of the Ohio Centennial Commission in Toledo on Monday night, asking Ohioans in every part of the state to do their part toward making the Centennial a success. The appeal which is addressed to the sons and daughters of Ohio and the Northwest territory, says in part:

"We invite your co-operation, in helping us to make the first Centennial celebration of the admission of Ohio into the Union memorable in the history of such historical events. Our purposes are to unite the men and women of Ohio and other states, formed from the Northwest territory—Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Wisconsin and Minnesota—in an effort to place Centennial programmes in every school, club, association and organization that we may widen our knowledge of the events of the fruitful century passing away. Also to unite in raising a fund for the erection of a monumental building on the exposition grounds, consecrated to history and the fine arts, and dedicated to the memory of the men and women whose achievements have been unequalled in the history of the human race."

Is the Steam Locomotive Doomed?

Men who know say that in the next ten years steam locomotives will disappear and electric motors will supplant them. They also say that with the new motive power trains will rush along at a minimum speed of 100 miles an hour. This will prove a blessing to those who wish to go quickly from one point to another, but no more so than Hostetter's Stomach Bitters has proved a blessing to those who wish to go quickly from sickness to health. The Bitters act at once upon stubborn cases of dyspepsia, indigestion, biliousness and liver complaint. They improve the appetite, quiet the nerves, and induce sound, refreshing sleep. The trial of a bottle will afford convincing proof. Sold at all drug stores.

Half Rates to Colorado.

The Chicago & Northwestern Railway will sell tickets to Denver, Pueblo, Colorado Springs and Glenwood Springs, Col., at one fare for the round trip, plus $2 00, June 25th to July 11th, tickets limited to October 31, 1899. The Colorado Special leaves Chicago 10:00 a. m. daily, arrives Denver next afternoon, and Colorado Springs same evening. Only one night en route. All meals in Dining Cars. The Pacific Express leaves Chicago 10:30 p. m. daily, arrives Denver and Colorado Springs the second morning. No change of cars, either train. For particulars call agents of connecting lines or D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

Subscribe for THE INDEPENDENT.

A FATAL ACCIDENT.

H. Neubauer Struck by a C. L. & W. Train.

DIED AT NOON TODAY.

Other News from Crystal Spring—Happenings at Kochs, West Lebanon and Newman—One Fulton Creamery Trouble Ends and One Begins.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 14.—Herman Neubauer, aged 45 years, was struck by a train on the C., L. & W. railway this morning. It is supposed he was sitting close to the track, and only escaped death by being hurled into the ditch. He was picked up and it was discovered that he had six deep cuts in his head, but was otherwise uninjured. Dr. Krieger dressed the wounds.

Neubauer was removed to the residence of Anton Kroll, with whom he boarded, and at noon today he died. So far as is known Neubauer had no relatives. He was employed in Coxey's quary, and had been in this neighborhood for four or five years.

NEWS OF NEWMAN.

NEWMAN, June 14.—Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Witter, of Massillon, were Newman visitors Saturday and Sunday

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas H. Currie, of Canton, formerly of this place visited their old neighbors and friends Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Doubledee and son, Daniel, drove to Akron and spent Sunday with friends.

Wm. Masters, of Massillon's East End, called at the Danner residence, near Canal Fulton, Sunday evening. While he was in the house the horse in some way became detached and disappeared, causing considerable annoyance and anxiety. The rig was found at Crystal Spring by someone, without a driver, and was returned to Newman on Monday evening inact.

In holding township "wet" and "dry" elections one fact not generally known among the tax payers is that under the new law half of the Dow tax is returned direct to the townships wherein the saloon is located. Lawrence township is now paying $700 each year extra tax for nothing.

D. W. Walter and Sadie Griffith closed their terms of school last Friday with an up-to-date picnic. The householders turned out en masse, and a good time was enjoyed by all. A large number of former scholars were present, and with their teachers went over the past. Owing to the radical reduction in the township's teachers' salaries Mr. Walter severs his connection with our school to accept the Dublin school in Tuscarawas township. He has the good will and best wishes of all our people.

WEST LEBANON NEWS.

WEST LEBANON, June 14.—H. Lantzer and family will move to Cleveland this week. Mr. Lantzer will be engaged in a smithshop.

August Pfouts and son are taking charge of the blacksmith shop here.

Charles Henning spent Sunday at home.

Daniel Spangler and Samuel McFarren moved their drill tools on the Snively farm near Richville, where they will prospect for coal.

The law suit between L. Bassin, plaintiff, and J. S. Ricksecker, defendant, which was set for the 12th was settled. The defendant paying the costs and giving the plaintiff ten dollars.

A former saloonkeeper of a nearby town is very ambitious about securing property in this place. It is certain he will close negotiations for property this week or locate elsewhere.

AFFAIRS AT CRYSTAL SPRING.

CRYSTAL SPRING, June 14.—Private information received in town is to the effect that John H. Moore, formerly of this place, but whose home is now in Magnolia, has been appointed corporal of a company in the Fourteenth regular infantry now doing service in the Philippines.

Our schools closed last Friday. On Saturday the pupils were given a picnic in the grove near the school house. Many well-filled baskets accompanied those who attended and all had a good time.

The brass band and the biggest portion of our population went to Turkeyfoot lake Sunday. The time was spent in rowing and bathing and other amusements.

Miss Mary Pandon, of Barberton, spent several days at this place.

Mrs. J. A. Beitel has returned from Akron.

The first weekly band concert will be given tonight. An excellent programme has been arranged for this occasion.

CREAMERY TROUBLE AND PICNICS

CANAL FULTON, June 14.—Farmers who delivered milk at the creamery during May received their pay Tuesday evening, settling that trouble. A new one has arisen, however, the creamery people proposing a reduction of from 70 to 60 cents per hundred pounds. The farmers will meet Saturday evening to decide what to do.

The annual reunion of the Hammer family was held at Luna lake yesterday.

The class of '99 of the high school picknicked at Turkeyfoot lake yesterday.

HAPPENINGS AT KOCH.

KOCH, June 14.—Mrs. Fred Zaugg, of near Mt. Hope, is dead.

Prof. I. W. Latchet has returned home for a visit.

There will be a festival at Maysville, June 24, for the benefit of the M. E. church. Music will be furnished by the Maysville band.

The ball game between Maysville and West Lebanon last Saturday was a victory for the Maysville boys. Glen Davidson, of Maysville, who saw the game, said that it was the most exciting one he had ever seen.

The Children's Day service at the church was a complete success. Quite a number of young people from Mt. Eaton and other nearby towns attended.

Guy Grosjean is home from Akron on a visit.

Dan Lawrence, of Franklin township, dropped dead while working his corn.

Montis Dilgard, of Maysville, is supplying the town with frogs.

James Fisher is getting ready for his barn raising.

Mrs. Jane First, of Barberton, was visiting relatives here.

Jacob Dilgard is shipping baled hay to Mansfield.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

The Deadlock Between Mayor and Council Broken.

CANTON, June 13.—The deadlock between Mayor Robertson and the city council over the appointments on the police force has at last been broken. At the meeting of the council last night a list of twenty-six names was submitted by the mayor, of which number sixteen were confirmed—eleven Democrats and five Republicans. It is believed that at the next meeting of the council the ten remaining members will be confirmed, and it is claimed that they will be equally divided between Democrats and Republicans.

Chas. W. Ream, of this city, has received notice from Congressman Tayler that he has been recommended for appointment as revenue collector of this district, to succeed Mr. Webber, the present incumbent.

J. W. Pontius, superintendent of the workhouse, has presented a bill of $75 to the county commissioners, for expenses incurred while on a trip to Indiana, where he investigated the workings of a pearl button factory, with a view to securing a similar industry for the workhouse. The claim has not been allowed

Frank Johnson has been appointed guardianship of Ellen Baker, of Sugarcreek township.

Jacob S. Crow, claiming to have been the legally appointed administrator of the late Rudolph Sprankle, but who was prevented from serving in that capacity, has brought suit in common pleas court against J. R. Sprankle for $592.75.

Application has been made for the appointment of a guardian for Jacob Kurtz, of Massillon.

The case of Allen et al, vs the City of Massillon, for which a jury has been drawn, has been continued to June 21.

NEWS FROM CANTON.

The Farm Products of Stark County for 1898.

CANTON, June 14.—The county commissioners have divided the county into the following districts for the election of land appraisers in 1900: Each township in the county will constitute a district: two districts in the city of Alliance, and four districts in Canton. In Massillon the first and second wards will constitute district No. 1, and the third and fourth district No. 2.

County Auditor Reed has compiled the following statistics of Stark county farm products, for the year 1898:

Wheat, 993,695 bushels; rye, 3,337 bushels; buckwheat, 1,099 bushels; oats, 975,546 bushels; barley, 1,429 bushels; corn, 1,378,993 bushels; broom corn, 50 pounds; fertilizer used during year, 3,535,770 pounds; hay produced, 57,360 tons; clover hay produced, 4,291 tons; clover seed, 153 bushels; potatoes, 415,051 bushels; tobacco, 570 pounds.

Milk sold for family use, 633,097 gallons; butter made in home dairies, 859,400 pounds; butter made in factories and creameries, 100,730 pounds; cheese made in home dairies, 118,525 pounds; cheese made in factories and creameries, 389,981 pounds; sugar, 409 pounds; syrup, 459 gallons; maple sugar, 968 pounds; maple syrup, 19,024 gallons; bees, 656 hives; honey, 1,399 pounds; eggs, 862,418 dozen; shipped out of state, 4,300 dozen; pounds of grapes gathered, 54,665; gallons of wine pressed, 2,468; sweet potatoes, 947 bushels.

Apples, 153,769 bushels; peaches, 40,049 bushels; pears, 5,949 bushels; cherries, 3,951 bushels; plums, 3,184 bushels.

Horses, 8,727; cattle, 21,928; sheep, 23,227; killed by dogs, 252; value, $866; injured by dogs, 211; value, $601; wool, 136,455 pounds.

The Dental association with their families, are holding a picnic at Congress lake today.

The damage case of Edmunds vs. the village of Canal Fulton, which occupied the attention of Judge McCarty yesterday and this forenoon, will probably go to the jury this afternoon.

The hearing of the case of J. H. Robertson, administrator of the estate of Dr. C. T. Walker, vs. Wilhelmina Walker has been postponed, in probate court.

The county commissioners are in Minerva today, inspecting a railroad bridge which they had ordered raised two feet.

The plumbers and tinners of this city, are picnicking at Euclid Beach park today.

INJURED HIS SPINE.

Frank E. Hess Meets with an Accident Sunday.

Frank E. Hess is confined to his home with injuries sustained at about 10 o'clock Sunday morning. He was alighting from his carriage in front of Rider & Snyder's drug store, when one of his feet caught in the lines, throwing him backward on the curbing. He was able to walk into the drug store without assistance, but had hardly entered before becoming unconscious. Dr. T. F. Reed was summoned, and administered restoratives. Mr. Hess was removed to his home, and today is considerably improved.

CREAM AND A CHECK

Trouble Over Both at Canal Fulton.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORHOOD.

Reception Given in Honor of County Surveyor Hoover and His Bride—A School Girl's Correspondence—Bowman's Children Still Ill.

CANAL FULTON, June 13.—Pay for milk delivered at the Fulton creamery during May not being forthcoming, many farmers have refused to furnish more and all have had some connection with the kicking up of a big fuss. The creamery is owned by Shilldecker & Company, of Pittsburg. The manager is Mr. Downey, of this place. Monday brought but little milk to the creamery, but it did bring Mr. Bushfield, connected with the Shilldecker company, and an uncertified check for $1.130. The local bank refused to cash the check because J. M. Billings, of Fulton, refused to endorse it. Mr. Billings has been doing this with the checks for some time past, but he felt it was too big a chance to write his name across this one.

He telephoned to the National Exchange bank, of Pittsburg, and was told that the creamery company had plenty of money. The bank people, however, would not certify the check by telephone. Mr. Billings urged Mr. Bushfield to telegraph his company to certify the check, but he would not do this, though he did agree to write to the company. There the matter rests. Mr. Bushfield said he would have had the check certified before leaving Pittsburg, but all the banks close at noon, and the matter was not placed in his hands until in the afternoon.

A young lady of the junior class of the high school, three years ago, through a correspondence paper, learned of La-Verne Gordiner, of Bradford, Pa., and ever since they have been writing to each other. It was great fun for the young woman. The other day Mr. Gordiner arrived unexpectedly in Fulton. He was ready to take out the license. News that he had come frightened the school girl almost to death, and when her own eyes told her that he was not handsome nor graceful she prayed that something would happen to hurry him back to the woods. Her parents had known nothing about the correspondence. The father tried to be kind with the man from Bradford, but there was something plain and blunt about his language that Mr. Gordiner did not like, for he left next day, and without a bride.

Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Hoover have arrived home. They were married a week ago. Mr. Hoover is Stark county's surveyor. No one knew his mission when he left for Indiana. A reception in honor of the young couple was given at the home of Mr. Hoover's parents on Saturday evening.

MT. EATON NEWS.

MT. EATON, June 13.—Mr. and Mrs. John Jeandrebin visited friends in Wilmot Friday.

Prof. G. B. Roth visited friends in Massillon and Canton the past week.

Miss Clara Westcott was the guest of Mrs. E. K. Mechlin, of Dalton, the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stair, of East Greenville, visited in town last Sunday.

Again we have the pleasure of noting a charming event which took place at the palatial residence of Mr. and Mrs. John Messner on Thursday evening, it being the marriage of their daughter, Ella, to Prof. A. H. Etling, the Rev. J. H. Beck performing the ceremony. The writer joins with their many friends in wishing them a prosperous and happy journey through life.

The band serenaded Mr. and Mrs. Etling on Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Traker, of Painesville, were visitors at the Lucas hotel over Sunday.

Mrs. T. B. Thompson was the guest of friends near Mt. Hope on Friday.

NO CHANGE FOR THE BETTER.

NORTH LAWRENCE, June 3.—There is no change for the better in the condition of two of the Bowman children. One of the three seems to be getting better. The cholera scare has passed away, but there are still many who declare that the sickness of these children and of various other persons is due to bad sanitary conditions in certain parts of the city.

NAVARRE ITEMS

NAVARRE, June 13.—Mrs. Grant Swan and daughters, Misses Theo and Wilda Gail Swan, of Salt Lake City, Utah, are the guests of Mrs. Swan's mother, Mrs. Lower.

The ladies of the United Brethren church will hold a festival on Saturday evening.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury,

As mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally, and made in Toledo by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by druggists: price 75 cents per bottle.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

If you are tired and dull, can't get rested, and have no appetite, take Hood's Sarsaparilla. It enrichs and vitalizes the blood.

SPECIALISTS FAILED.



Mrs. C. A. Merrill, of Chetopa, Kans., suffered from a peculiar nervous trouble which baffled the skill of leading specialists. She says: "I cannot say enough in praise of Dr. Miles' Nervine. I suffered agonizing pain in left side of my head and I thought it would drive me insane. Specialists in Cincinnati and Kansas City treated me without benefit. Then I began taking Dr. Miles' Nervine and obtained prompt relief, and finally a permanent cure."

Dr. Miles' Nervine

is sold by all druggists on guarantee, first bottle benefits or money back. Book on heart and nerves sent free.

Dr. Miles Medical Company, Elkhart, Ind.

HE FOUND OIL.

William Rose Tests St. Marys Company's Well

HOME COMPANY MEETS.

The Officers Make Reports of Receipts and Expenditures—Perry Company to Begin Pumping Again Tomorrow—Hard Rock on the Doll Farm.

Nobody connected with the St. Marys Oil Company, whose well on the McCullough farm was shot and cleaned out, has been in Massillon lately. It is not known definitely what will be done in regard to the well, but members of the company have written Massillonians that they have by no means abandoned it. William Rose, who farms the McCullough property, hearing recently that crude oil was a cure for rheumatism, decided that if there was any in the McCullough well he was going to have some of it. He removed the plug from the hole, and lowered into the well a bottle attached to a long tape. When he drew the bottle out it was filled with oil, and the tape was greasy for a considerable distance above it. The general belief is that there is enough oil in the well to warrant pumping.

The stockholders of the Home Oil, Gas and Coal Company held a meeting Monday evening. The officers made reports of all money collected and expended. Five assessments have now been made. The company's well on the Doll farm is now about 100 feet deep. The drillers have met with more trouble here. A rock which they have struck is as hard as that found on the Snyder place and done has as much damage to their pipes. It will probably be necessary to abandon this hole, and put down another near it.

The Scio well of the Perry Oil Company, at which so much trouble has been had with salt and fresh water, will be in a condition to be pumped by tomorrow. The Perry Company is composed of Massillonians. C. F. Allen, of this city, is superintending operations. About two hundred barrels of oil have already been taken from this well, which is in the center of a large piece of land on which there are no other wells.

Massillonians who have visited the place frequently say that the Scio field is rapidly being pumped dry. No wells are now being put down, and many run dry every day. Some which were big producers a short time ago now yield but two or three barrels in twenty-four hours.

CASE OF VARIOLOID.

Inmate of One of the Quarantined Places Ill.

A young man named Rogers, has been taken ill with varioloid, a mild form of smallpox. Rogers is now in the quarantined Kessler place, where he was sent as soon as it became known that he had been exposed to the disease. His illness is not considered serious, as he was recently vaccinated. All authorities agree that the public's only safeguard, when there is smallpox about, is vaccination.

SPRAINED HIS BACK.

Baggagemaster Smith Meets With an Accident.

John Smith, local W. & L. E. baggagemaster and warehouseman, badly sprained his back Monday evening while handling something too heavy for his strength. He is confined to his home with his injuries.

Unfortunate People

are they who while suffering from Kidney Diseases are prejudiced against all advertised remedies. They should know that Foley's Kidney Cure is not a quack remedy, but an honest guaranteed medicine for Kidney and Bladder troubles. 50c and $1.00 a bottle. Rider & Snyder.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LOCAL HAPPENINGS.

Discovered this Week by Independent Investigators.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Cooper, a daughter.

Mrs. S. K. Snodgrass is spending a few days with Dalton friends.

Miss Edith Rink has gone to Toledo to spend her summer vacation.

Miss Etta Leininger, of Canal Fulton, is the guest of Mrs. Shafrath.

A pension of $12 has been granted to Joseph Rastetter, of this city.

Mrs. L. M. Barth, of Alliance, is the guest of her parents in the city.

John B. Russell, who sustained injuries a short time ago, is able to be about.

Mrs. Anna Beck is very ill at her home one mile and a half north of Massillon.

Mrs. B. H. Bradshaw, of Alliance, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Purches.

The number of E. C. Somers's telephone has been changed, and is now 296.

Mr. and Mrs. William Shafrath were the guests of Canal Fulton friends Sunday.

The Rev. and Mrs. J. N. Cummings, of Nankin, are the guests of Dr. Irene Hardy.

Mrs. C. H. Shafer, of Mansfield, is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Purches, in Houston street.

Miss Rosa Wilhelm, of Cleveland, arrived in the city Saturday to visit a short time with her parents.

A vein of coal four and one-half feet in thickness has been drilled through on the Erwin farm, near Dalton.

The Free Methodist congregation recently organized at East Liverpool, on Sunday dedicated a chapel costing about $1,500

The marriage of Miss Clara Hiantz and Joseph Rastetter will take place at St. Mary's church on Thursday morning at 9 o'clock.

Invitations are out for the Bachtel family reunion to be held at New Berlin, on Wednesday, June 21, at the old Jacob Bachtel homestead.

Two chainless Columbia bicycles were shipped to United States Consul Robert P. Skinner, at Marseilles, France, Saturday, by Rider & Snyder.

Ida Medill Gesaman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Gesaman, residing west of the city, fractured both bones of her right arm by a fall Saturday.

Mrs. Richard Fitzgerald and Miss Ellen Fitzgerald went to Wheeling Saturday evening. They will spend the summer in Wheeling and vicinity.

The June installment of new books has been received at the public library. They are now being catalogued and will shortly be placed upon the shelves.

Mrs. Mary Macy Tinkler, an old time resident of Massillon, now of Hiawatha, Kan., is a guest at the residence of Mrs. Ellen M. Russell, in Prospect street.

Miss Mary Weber, of this city, and Peter Faulstick, of Cleveland, were married by the Rev. H. V. Kaempker at St. Mary's church, this morning at 9 o'clock.

At a meeting of the altar society of St. Mary's church held on Sunday afternoon, it was decided to give a lawn fete in the church yard on Tuesday, June 27.

A concert is to be given by a company of artists, known as "The Blind Trio," at St. Joseph's church on Monday, June 19, beginning at 8 o'clock. Tickets are 10 and 25 cents.

A number of Massillon Knights of St. John and others attended first communion services at Canal Fulton Sunday. Fifty-two young people were taken into the church.

Reed & Company yesterday shipped to Mexico five hundred gross of bottles, filling two cars. During the past several months the company has made many other shipments to Mexico.

Anthony Rhodes, a weathy farmer near Akron, has applied for a divorce from his wife, on the grounds of "gross neglect of duty." The woman has been violently insane for thirty-one years.

The Welsh Baptist Association of Eastern Ohio and Western Pennsylvania concluded the business of the sixtieth annual session in Pittsburg on Monday. It was decided to issue a periodical for the Welsh people in the Welsh language.

Exercises appropriate to the celebration of Children's day were carried out by the Sunday schools of the First M. E. church and the First Reformed church on Sunday. The programmes in each case consisted of singing and recitations, with addresses by the pastors.

Legal Tender, the young son of J. S. Coxey, tied the four legs of his pet dog together this morning, and then began to tease it. Some time later Legal Tender was brought to Dr. Pumphrey's office to have the wounds dressed. The bites are not considered serious.

Miss Artie Otto left Saturday evening for Van Wert, where she will be the guest of Miss Nellie Gilliland for a time. From there she will go to Chicago, thence to Ann Arbor, Mich., returning to Massillon in a month. Miss Nettie Matthews will act as chief operator at the exchange of the Farmers' Telephone Company during Miss Otto's absence

Dr. J. P. Penberthy, of Mt. Eaton, formerly of Massillon, spent yesterday in the city. Dr. Penberthy says that his quiet village has had a smallpox scare—Fredericksburg, where the disease was epidemic for a time, being but a few miles southwest of there. People of Eaton began to vaccinate upon the first appearance of the disease, until now the unvaccinated are a minority.

The Young Ladies' Sodality of St. Mary's church met in the school hall on Sunday afternoon and elected officers as follows: President, Miss Anna Ess; first vice president, Miss Elizabeth Dressler: second vice president, Miss Anna Ohms: corresponding secretary, Miss Elizabeth Sibila; financial secretary, Miss Mame Weinrich. The entertainment committee is composed of the following members: Miss Kate Fritz, Miss Amelia Keller and Miss May Fredericks.

The funeral of the late J. P. Burton took place at the residence on the corner of Main and Prospect streets on Sunday afternoon at 2:30. Services were conducted by the Rev. C. M. Roberts, assisted by the choir of St. Timothy's church. The pallbearers were Jerome B. Zerbe and George L. Case, of Cleveland: J. H. Hunt, Robert H. Day, Per Lee Hunt and John E. McLain.

So large was the crowd which attended the festival given in the A. M. E. Zion church last evening, and so freely did it spend its money, that, after all expenses had been paid, $21 55 remained. This sum has been applied on the salary of the Rev. Mr. Little, who asks THE INDEPENDENT to thank the people for him. The total receipts were $29,-90. The expenses were $8 35.

The family at the residence of Mrs. A. C. Wales was awakened at about 2 o'clock this morning by a noise in the back part of the house. Michael Fetzer, who is in the employ of Mrs. Wales, went to the kitchen and saw a man on the back porch, evidently attempting to effect an entrance. Fetzer fired a shot from his revolver, but the man had been startled and made his escape through the back gate.

Everybody is cordially invited to attend the strawberry festival to be held at the Myers' school house, in Tuscarawas township, on Saturday evening, June 17. The proceeds of the festival will be used in defraying the expenses of the second annual reunion of the Myers' School Reunion Association, which will be held this fall, and for which arrangements are now being made. All ex-scholars, with their families are especially invited to attend the festival and have a good social time.

The fifty-second annual meeting of the Ohio State Teachers' Association will be held at the hotel Victory, Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie, on June 27, 28, 29. A cordial invitation is extended to all teachers, school officers and friends of education. The railways in the state have granted a rate of one first-class fare for the round trip, tickets to be sold on June 26 and 27, good returning to June 30 inclusive. The same rate will be allowed by the boat lines touching the island. Indications are that the attendance at the meeting will be very large. Many important subjects are to be discussed and it is hoped that the teachers of the state will be there in full force to give these matters the attention they merit.

VERY MYSTERIOUS.

Harry Arthur Injured in a Peculiar Manner.

HE WAS IN THE PARK.

An Unknown Hand Hurls a Stone Which Strikes Him Blind in One Eye—Sinks to the Ground Unconscious—Suffering Intensely Today.

Harry Arthur, while standing in the park with a number of other young men at about 9:30 o'clock Tuesday evening, suddenly fell to the ground unconscious. His companions carried him to the office of Dr Pumphrey. After being resuscitated, Mr. Arthur complained of pain in his right eye. An examination showed that the eye had been struck forcibly with something sharp and hard, presumably a stone. Mr. Arthur was removed to the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Arthur, at 126 East Cherry street.

Today Mr. Arthur is totally blind in the injured eye, and it is feared that a permanent loss of sight will result. The young man is unable to give any explanation of how the accident occurred. It was dark, and he could not see what struck him, but it was undoubtedly a stone, as it is the favorite pastime of some of the boys who nightly congregate in the park to throw pieces of the limestone walks at persons passing on the street or at some distance from them in the park.

Mr. Arthur did not happen to have on his glasses when the stone struck him, else the eye would have been irreparably injured. It is peculiar that just a year ago Mr. Arthur's sight was saved by having on his spectacles. An explosion of powder burned his face, and if his glasses had not protected his eyes they would have been burned.

THE MATCH IS OFF.

Philip Rossiler and Featheringham Not to Spar.

The Featheringham-Rossiler match is off. Rossiler's wife and relatives generally were opposed to his appearing in the arena. Rossiler came to Massillon Saturday, and when he had stated the case to the other side, it was agreed that he should be released from his contract to box on condition that he pay all expenses incurred up to the present time. The sporting editor of THE INDEPENDENT was notified and he divided the forfeit money in the manner agreed upon by the principals.

OBITUARY NOTICES.

MRS. ELIZABETH HOWELLS.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 12.—Mrs. Elizabeth Howells, widow of the late Howell Howells, a relative of the Hon. Anthony Howells, of Massillon, died this morning, after a long illness. She was 69 years old. Funeral services will be held at the residence at 1:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and at the Welsh church a half hour later.

The best of all pills are Beecham's.

HINCKE HIES AWAY.

Hospital Patient's Deed of Daring and Escape.

OVERTAKEN NEAR NAVARRE

Superintendent of an Alabama Institution Inspects the Massillon Hospital—Superintendent and Matron in Columbus—General News.

George Hincke, an infirmary patient of the state hospital, while his attendant was scrubbing the floor of his room, Sunday morning, noiselessly leaped through an open window upon the roof of a porch below, slid down the water spouting and was a mile away before his absence was noticed. A party started in pursuit as soon as it was learned he was gone. Bicyclists told them that they had passed a man answering the description they gave just this side of Navarre, and here, sure enough, Hincke was found. By a little cajolery and humoring him in everything he was gotten back to the institution without much trouble. Hincke is in excellent physical health, and for six or seven weeks at a time his mental state seems to be good, but invariably such periods are succeeded by relapses into a disturbed condition.

Superintendent James T. Searcy, of the state hospital for the insane of Tuscaloosa, Ala., was a recent visitor at the institution, coming to Massillon from Columbus, where he attended the Medical Association's convention. Dr. Searcy said that nowhere in the country had he seen an institution which would compare with the Massillon.

The Rev. F. H. Simpson, of the Christian church, conducted services at the hospital on Sunday. He took his text from Isaiah: "His name shall be called wonderful."

The dances, which have been a source of as much enjoyment to many Massillonians as to the patients, are to be discontinued during summer months. If it is not too hot, one will be given this week, and possibly another next week.

NEWS FROM NEARBY TOWNS.

DALTON NEWS.

DALTON, June 14.—Miss Roxy Gibson, of Winfield, is visiting her brothers, Frank and James Gibson.

Messrs. F. E. Gibson, W. D. Harper, Will E. and Wayde W. Race took a day's outing at Turkeyfoot lake this week.

Mrs. Snodgrass, of Massillon, visited Dalton friends recently.

Willie Sellars has gone to Creston, where he has accepted a position in a grocery store.

Charles Lawrence attended the funeral of his father, Wednesday.

The arrival of a son at the home of C. S. Kelsers has greatly delighted everybody.

Mrs. Lee Dapp and family, of North Lawrence, visited on Sunday with Mrs. Caldwell.

John Kraft, of Orrville, spent Sunday with Dalton friends.

The meeting of Odd Fellows at Canton, was attended by six or eight of our brothers.

Loyd Cully, who is working in Cleveland, visited over Sunday with friends and relatives.

The Rev. Mr. Hubbell and family are visiting with Wooster friends this week.

There was a band festival on Wednesday night on the court house lawn.

Mrs. Johnson, who has been staying with her son, F. E. Horback, has returned to her home at Westerville.

Willis Horn, C. F. Scott and John Dopp spent Sunday in Columbus.

Mrs. Martha Dunham and Mrs. Field, of Iowa, visited with Applecreek friends the other day.

Beware of Food Samples.

Quite recently in New York two deaths occurred from poisoning by the use of powders sent to the victims by mail. In Leavenworth, Kan., the other day nearly every doctor in town was called to attend the children who had gathered up, eaten, and been made ill by samples of an article left at houses by canvassers for advertising purposes.

Alum baking powders have always been favorite articles for this sampling business. Yet there is nothing more liable to lead to danger than the practice of using the various samples of baking powder left at the door. They are presented by irresponsible parties, in appearance are not distinguishable from arsenic, and indeed, in Indiana some time since one package was found, after it had caused the death of the housewife to have been mixed with that poison.

It is safer to refuse all samples of food or medicine offered at the door. Pure cream of tartar baking powders sell upon their merits, and are never peddled or sampled.

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr. Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for a dozen bottles." Mr Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply to his neighbors and friends, as every family should have a bottle of it in their homes, not only for rheumatism, but for lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequaled. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main street.

Is it a burn? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. A cut? Use Dr. Thomas' Eclectric Oil. At your druggists.

ANTI-VACCINATIONISTS.

A Class that is Endangering the Lives of Citizens.

At the fiftieth meeting of the American Medical Association held at Columbus June 6-9, the president, Joseph M. Matthews, M. D., L. L.D., delivered an address, concerning the importance of vaccination, the contents of which was subsequently endorsed by the Association. Dr. Matthews said:

"It may appear superfluous to ask that you consider, in the proper way, a rebuke to a certain class that is doing much to endanger the lives of our citizens, and whose meddling ways are giving the health boards of the various states much annoyance. I allude to the anti-vaccinationists, encouraged as they are by an anti-vaccination society. It seems strange and beyond belief that citizens of respectability and supposed intelligence should band themselves together to prevent a means of saving human life. But 'tis true, and pity 'tis, 'tis true.' If these misguided people would only inform themselves of facts, patent to every reader of history, they might at least stop long enough in their mad career to think.

"The true condition is so well described by Dr. Seys in a recent paper that I beg to quote from him: 'Well has smallpox been termed the most terrible of all the ministers of death.' It dates back to the early history of our race, but from whence it came no man can say. Then all expected to have it and but few escaped. No respecter of persons, it was found in the palace and in the hovel, in the fair green fields and in the foul dungeon. All ages yielded to its noisome touch, and no season of the year was free from its deadly breath. One-third of the children born to the daughters of men died before they were a year old because of this pestilence, and one-half before the age of five. In epidemic years it is estimated to have caused 50 per cent of all deaths in Europe, and in non-epidemic years not less than ten per cent.

"Two-thirds of the pauper blind in Europe of that day looked no more upon the faces of their loved ones or the blue sky, nor saw the light of day because of its blighting visitation. In Mexico it is said in a few years to have caused the death of three and a half million people. Iceland and Greenland were almost depopulated by it, and it has well-nigh rendered extinct some of our Indian tribes. It was the all-important factor in keeping down the population of Europe. Nor would the task be a difficult one today, should we desire to do so, to bring back the horrors of but a few years ago.

"We may rest in peace and disregard the efforts of these half-mad people, but we must not close our eyes to the fact that, by their loud cry, aided by political influence, given often for self-aggrandizement, they are endangering the lives in every community. So far has this thing gone that the vaccination law in England has but recently been amended so that only those who may desire shall be vaccinated. This is a menace to the public health and smacks of the dark ages. I again respectfully ask that you give to the medical profession in America an endorsement of their views in a resolution sustaining compulsory vaccination. The safety of the people from this direful malady demands it."

The First Anniversary.

It is just a year since the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul road inaugurated its celebrated Pioneer Limited passenger train service between Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Minneapolis. This service marked a new era in the railway world in the line of passenger accommodations. At a cost of a quarter of a million dollars that progressive company furnished the traveling public, in its Pioneer Limited train, comforts and facilities the best ever produced. This train has been described many times in newspapers and magazines, but should be seen and examined to be appreciated. In beauty of finish, richness and elegance of furnishing nothing equal to it has ever been attempted by any other road. The car builders were nearly a year in completing the Pioneer Limited trains (there are two—one leaving Chicago for the West and the other leaving the Twin Cities for the East every evening in the year) and they stand today a monument to the builder's art. No regular passenger train service in America is as well known as the Pioneer Limited. From the standpoint of passenger traffic the past twelve months have been the most successful in the history of the St Paul road, made so very largely by the Pioneer Limited. The patronage of this service is a striking illustration of the fact that the public appreciates a good thing.

"No Eye Like the Master's Eye."

You are master of your health, and if you do not attend to duty, the blame is easily located. If your blood is out of order, Hood's Sarsaparilla will purify it.

It is the specific remedy for troubles of the blood, kidneys, bowels or liver.

Kidneys—"My kidneys troubled me, and on advice took Hood's Sarsaparilla which gave prompt relief, better appetite. My sleep is refreshing. It cured my wife also." MICHAEL BOYLE, 3473 Denny Street, Pittsburg, Pa.

Scrofulous Humor—"I was in terrible condition from the itching and burning of scrofulous humor. Grew worse under treatment of several doctors. Took Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills. These cured me thoroughly." J. J. LITTLE, Fulton, N. Y.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Never Disappoints

Hood's Pills cure liver ills; the non-irritating and only cathartic to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

The plague of '99—La Grippe.
The destroyer of LaGrippe—Miles' Nervine

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

ABSOLUTELY PURE

Makes the food more delicious and wholesome

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

GENERAL SPORTING.

Looking for a Match for "Billy" Grosswiller.

"STURDY BOB" IS READY.

If Rossiler Cannot Come He is Prepared to go Against Some Other Man of the Same Weight—The Rough Riders' Trip.

The decision of Philip Rossiler, of North Lawrence, that he will not enter the fistic arena against Robert Featheringham, of Massillon, or any other man, and his readiness to lose the forfeit in order to be released from his agreement, has caused all plans for the [illegible] athletic tournament on July 3 to come to naught, for the Rossiler-Featheringham bout was to be the star event. Featheringham is still in fighting form and if Lawrence township can produce some other 150-pound boxer all may yet be well. There is little likelihood that the Lawrence sports will be able to find such a person, however, as Dan Mossop, who was in town the other day, admitted. Mossop is Rossiler's manager

In casting about, the local sporting eye has fallen upon "Billy" Grosswiller, a young man who works hard every day, who weighs 135 pounds and who is as clever as he can be. D. Jones, of 27 West Main street, is satisfied that Grosswiller can more than hold his own with Ketler, who is spoken of so highly as a boxer, or any other man of his weight in Lawrence township, and he is ready to make arrangements for a match at any time.

ROUGH RIDERS' RACE.

Local Club May Give a Ten-mile Handicap.

The Rough Riders, a recently organized bicycle club, have some thought of giving a ten-mile handicap road race, open to cyclists who have never won a prize. "If we could get a little support from the lovers of the sport," remarked Andrew Gow, who was one of the organizers of the club and is a leading spirit, "we would go ahead and make all arrangements. There ought to be six prizes, the first equivalent to about $10. The Rough Riders are ready to do their share, and if others would only help out a little in the way of prizes the thing would be a sure go."

The Rough Riders take a run every Sunday. The last trip they made was to Akron, and the next will be to Wooster or Alliance.

WILL GO TO DOVER.

Massillon Cyclists Will Attend the State Meet.

Although it is not likely that Massillon will be represented in any of the events, local lovers of the cycling sport will go en masse to Canal Dover to attend the state meet, which will be held on July 3 and 4. A young man named Rohr gives promise of developing into something fast, and it is probable that to him Massillon will pin its faith in the Stark county championship race at Canton on Labor Day.

THE WALES SPEEDWAY

Is now in Good Condition for Bicycle or Horse.

The Wales speedway has been repaired and improved, and every evening hereafter it is expected it will be alive with horsemen and wheelmen. The speedway is a favorite "working-out" place for bicyclists. But few of the fast horses have yet appeared on the road, but they are coming out one after another, and some lively times are in prospect.

PEDESTRIANS WHO RIDE.

They Arrive in Massillon Wednesday Morning.

Two men wearing the uniforms of soldiers arrived in Massillon at [illegible] o'clock this morning. They said they were schoolteachers, and that they were spending their summer vacation by undertaking to walk from [illegible], O., to Peoria, Ill., and back in [illegible] days. If they succeed, they stated they will receive $[illegible]. Success means an average of twenty-five miles a day, [illegible] being about 1,500 miles. [illegible] they made thirty miles yesterday, and twenty-eight the day before.

RIDING AT BROOKFIELD.

WEST BROOKFIELD, June 14.—Two men in soldiers' uniforms arrived here in a spring wagon [illegible] this morning. They [illegible] the way to Wooster, and then [illegible].

AT GREENVILLE.

EAST GREENVILLE, June 14.—The soldiers were riding when they reached here. There is no doubt but what they are the same men who talked pedestrianism in Massillon.

AT DALTON.

DALTON, June 14.—A spring wagon in which rode two soldierly appearing men passed through town today. It is thought they were the men walking to Peoria on a wager.

Three spectres that threaten baby's life. Cholera infantum, dysentery, diarrhœa. Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry never fails to conquer them.

ANNUAL COMMENCEMENT.

The Class of '99 Will Make its Bow Next Wednesday Evening.

The annual commencement of the Massillon high school will take place at the Armory on Wednesday evening, June 21, at 7:30 o'clock. The graduating class this year numbers thirty-three. Its colors are imperial blue and white, and its motto:

"Our todays and yesterdays
Are the blocks with which we build."

Following is the programme of exercises

Anthem ..... [illegible] ..... Beley
Invocation ..... Rev. [illegible] Wilson
Oration ..... [illegible] and Genius
[illegible]
Essay ..... [illegible] for Women
Edna L. [illegible]
Oration ..... [illegible]
May [illegible]
Part Song ..... [illegible]
Girls' [illegible]
Oration ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Essay ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Recitation ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Solo ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Oration ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Essay ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Oration ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Girls' [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Oration ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Essay ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
Recitation ..... [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible] Quartette ..... [illegible]
May R. [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
Oration ..... [illegible]
Ralph L. [illegible]
Essay ..... [illegible]
Charlotte A. [illegible]
Oration ..... The [illegible]
Walter F. [illegible]
Chorus ..... The Lawn Party [illegible]
Oration ..... The [illegible]
Mabel A. [illegible]
Oration ..... North [illegible]
William G. [illegible]
Oration ..... Uncle Sam [illegible]
[illegible]
Piano Solo ..... [illegible]
Lulu List
Presentation of Diplomas [illegible]
Class Song

Brave Men Fall.

[illegible] Only 50c at Z. T. Baltzly's drug store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Red Hot from the Gun

[illegible] Steadman, of [illegible], Mich., in the civil war. It caused horrible ulcers that no treatment helped for twenty years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures cuts, bruises, burns, boils, felons, corns, skin eruptions. Best pile cure on earth. 25c a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly, druggist.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, bronchitis, hoarseness and all diseases of the throat, chest and lungs are surely cured by it. Call on Z. T. Baltzly, druggist, and get a trial bottle free. Regular size 50c and $1. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

Working Day and Night.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health, that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25c per box. Sold by Z. T. Baltzly.

Advertised Letters.

List of letters remaining unclaimed in the postoffice at Massillon, June [illegible]

LADIES.

Edwards, Miss Rose	Vogt, Mrs. Rose
[illegible], Mrs. Frank	Walters, Mrs. [illegible]

MEN.

[illegible], W. A	Jenison, [illegible] A
[illegible], Albert	La Barre, [illegible]
[illegible], H. A.	McNary, A. [illegible]
Garner, W. O.	Merton, [illegible]
Slanker, Chas.	

Persons calling for the above named letters will please say advertised

FELIX R. SHEPLEY, P. M.

"What They Say"

Is the title of an exceedingly well printed and finely illustrated booklet which has just been issued and distributed by the Chicago & North-Western Railway, describing the electric-lighted twentieth century train, "The North-Western Limited." It is unique in design and composition and affords entertaining reading. D. W. Aldridge, 127 The Arcade, Cleveland, O.

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by Z. T. Baltzly, Opera block, and Rider & Snyder, 12 E. Main St.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®
NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

LIFE OF THE TAGALOS

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER'S ANALYSIS OF FILIPINO CHARACTER.

The Ability of the Native to Observe Holidays—His Greatest Ambition. The Romance of Agapito and Felipa and Its Moral.

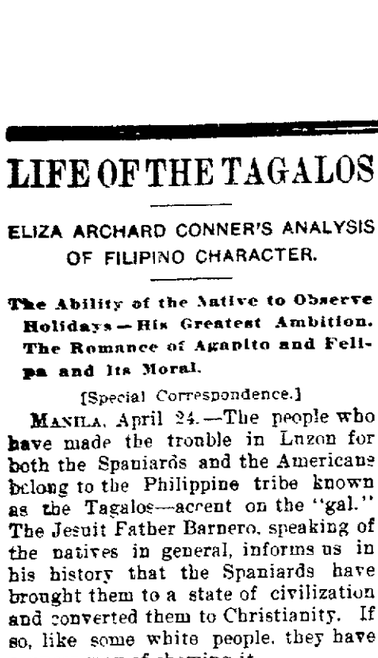
[Special Correspondence.]

MANILA, April 24.—The people who have made the trouble in Luzon for both the Spaniards and the Americans belong to the Philippine tribe known as the Tagalos—accent on the "gal." The Jesuit Father Barnero, speaking of the natives in general, informs us in his history that the Spaniards have brought them to a state of civilization and converted them to Christianity. If so, like some white people, they have a queer way of showing it.

The Tagalo is a degenerate and scrub Malay, if there is any other kind of Malay, which I incline to doubt. From his tribe come the house servants and laborers, likewise the rebels, in and about Manila and the neighboring towns of Luzon.

In Manila are two worlds—one in the basement, the other up one flight of dirty, though decorated, stairs. The two worlds are as distinct as the spiritualist's different spheres in the summerland They touch at no point.

The Tagalo's strongest point is his ability to observe holidays. That is unlimited. He would fain knock off work religiously for every holy day and feast day in the Roman Catholic church, and the number seems unlimited. When those fail, he generally has a funeral or two of some relative or friend to attend. Holy week, preceding Easter Sunday, is the great time of the year for the Tagalo. Unless his living literally depends on it, he will not work on Good Friday or the Saturday following. This present year marked the first time in the history of Manila that the street cars were run on Good Friday The strong arm of American military authority forced the puny little native drivers and conductors to attend to their business.



TAGALO AND HIS EASTER COSTUME.

Permit me to qualify the statement that the Tagalo has no ambition. He has one that absorbs his little mind during the first two months of each year. It is to get a new shirt for holy week. It is as much to him as to the fashionable American lady is her new Easter bonnet. His shirt is his most gorgeous article of attire. On it he spends the anxious thought of days and nights, and perhaps a month's wages. About the 1st of March your cook or coachman will ask you for a month's wages in advance to buy him a new shirt for holy week. His shirt is his outer upper garment, in every case worn outside of his trousers. For a Tagalo to wear his shirt inside of his trousers would be a breach of etiquette unpardonable in the eyes of his race.

The Tagalo's everyday apparel consists of an undershirt and trousers, with a pair of wooden soled toe slippers handy and comfortable for a hot climate. If the weather is very warm or if he has only one undershirt, he omits that garment and walks forth with only the thin lawn shirt on the upper half of his body, his brown hide shining through and giving to the tout ensemble that tint of different color considered so artistic in Worth and Redfern creations. On Good Friday the Tagalo steps forth in his new holy week shirt. If he has any money left over after paying for it, then the females and children appear in new garments too.

If the Tagalo race outside Manila is not superior to the specimens here, then it must be on the road to extinction. The children are the scrawniest, forlornest samples of infancy one can picture to himself A native child a year and a half old at our house is no taller than the healthy well grown American baby of 7 months that its mother has just brought from San Francisco The American child is much heavier than the native one, which cannot walk yet in spite of its 18 months' sojourn in this weary world

If, however, the little Tagalo girl cannot walk, it will not be long till she can smoke cigarettes She will quite possibly be able to smoke as soon as she can walk The first and finest accomplishment of the infant native is cigarette smoking. Everybody—man, woman and child—is addicted to it. I have seen a skinny little girl looking no more than 4 years old puffing at a cigarette that was longer than her own hand, prouder of it than a white boy is when he first has his long curls cut off.

Undoubtedly the Roman church has striven faithfully for 300 years to engraft monogamy on the Philippine Islanders, but, speaking in the terms of vaccination, it has not "taken." In spite of all the terrors and thunders of both law and theology your Tagalo cannot understand why he should not run his domestic relations to suit himself. The romance of Agapito and Felipa, that came under my own observation, illustrates the point. Hear the romance of Agapito and Felipa:

Felipa was engaged as nurse of the handsome San Francisco baby that was brought out from America in our ship. She was a belle among the Tagalos, with the temper of a vixen and an eye that flashed like a red Indian's. Agapito was doorkeeper at the Army and Navy club. He fell in love with Felipa and spent a whole month's wages—$7.50—on her. He bought her gingham skirts, red and yellow, and with long tails to them that trailed behind on the ground; likewise pineapple cloth waists of delicate texture. Nothing was too good for her. Felipa took the greatest pride, however, in two plated rings which Agapito's infatuation had led him on to buy for her. She exhibited the rings to us exultantly and told us that on the Sabbath of Glory she was to be married by the holy father to Agapito. They had been already wedded Tagalo fashion for three months—that is, they had simply been living together. They decided to marry white folk fashion, however, and the knot was to be tied on the Sabbath of Glory, which was the day before Easter.

But what can one count on in this world? Two weeks before the Sabbath of Glory Felipa met a handsomer man. He was an oily tongued and no less oily headed young Jap. He also was employed at the Army and Navy club, and he had the additional advantage of speaking English very well. On the strength of this he told Felipa he was an American, and she believed him Men were gay deceivers ever.

Dazzled by the glamour of an alliance with the all conquering American race, Felipa turned icy cold to her faithful Agapito. She jeered at him, told him she hated him and would never marry him—no, never!

"Give me back, then, my jewels!" cried Agapito. "Give me back my $7.50, or, if not that, at least the red and yellow gingham skirts and the rings washed with gold. With them, even if I cannot bring thee back, I can get another girl just as good." But Felipa would not.

Then the desperate Agapito appealed to the senora, Felipa's employer. He informed her that the girl was no fit nurse for the baby, seeing that she had run away from him and gone with another. She was a bad character, he declared, which was a rather curious argument, considering that he was doing his utmost to make her come back and be his wife again.

The senora appealed to Felipa, who refused either to go back to Agapito or restore the gowns and the rings. They were hers, she declared, because she had been the wife of Agapito three months, and she had earned them. Seeing what an ill favored, ungallant creature he was, Felipa had reason on her side. Agapito went away heartbroken without either girl or property. But outraged justice did not slumber in that crushed breast. In due time the senora, Felipa's mistress, received a letter in choicest Tagal pigeon Spanish informing her that unless he got those brass rings and those red and yellow dresses back Agapito would immediately lay the whole matter before the United States government as represented by General Otis.

This threat of a national complication on account of her love affairs brought Felipa to terms. Rather than be court martialed she surrendered the valuables, and now Agapito, holding them once more in his hands as a bait, is looking for another wife. But, alas, for the trusting feminine heart! The wily Jap, who, by posing as an American, cut Agapito out, has not married Felipa. It may be for years and it may be forever ere she finds another who will spend $7.50 a month on her. One of the great needs of Manila is a more direct line of transportation between this port and the United States. The route by the Pacific ocean is as indirect and tedious as the road around Robin Hood's barn This is because we



A FILIPINO BELLE.

have no direct line to Manila, a fact not to our credit Under existing arrangements five weeks—usually more than that—are required to go from San Francisco to the Philippines.

Loss of time is not the worst feature of the route Cargoes for the Philippines must be unloaded upon lighters at Hongkong and be shipped in steamers bound for Manila. By the delay hundreds of dollars' worth of perishable goods are often ruined in a single consignment. A considerable proportion of what is left is sometimes stolen—yes, that is the right word—stolen. For petty thievery you may put the Chinese against the world. For wholesale robbery of these Manila bound cargoes the white man takes the palm, and during the trip from Hongkong to Manila, or at one end of it, stealing on both the large and the small scale is not uncommon. I do not pretend to say at which end, whether by thieves in league with the lighters at Hongkong or with the American petty customs officials at Manila or both I state the fact without comment

ELIZA ARCHARD CONNER.

REWARDS OF HEROES

WHAT THE UNITED STATES DOES FOR ITS BRAVE DEFENDERS.

Some Instances of Substantial Recognition of Heroic Naval Captains Apropos to Admiral Dewey's Home Coming.

[Special Correspondence.]

WASHINGTON, June 5.—The proposition that "republics are ungrateful," which unhappily was true in the case of Marshal Ney, in reference to which the words were originally applied, has proved quite the contrary in the treatment which this republic has accorded its heores, particularly those in the naval branch of the service. Congress has been the medium through which the nation has usually expressed its gratitude to the defenders of the flag, though there have been scores of instances in which commonwealths, municipalities, societies and individuals have attested their appreciation of heroic service in the gift of medals, swords, purses, plate and estates during the lifetime of the object of their admiration and by the dedication of statues and monuments to their memory after death.

From John Paul Jones to George Dewey the American people have not been wanting in appreciation and reward of our great naval captains, who, however, have received no more than they deserved. Though it is true that Paul Jones died in Paris in comparative poverty and neglect, the fault was not that of his countrymen, who had conspicuously honored him for his great service in the Revolutionary war and particularly for his brilliant victory with the Bonhomme Richard over the British Serapis in English waters and doubtless would have conferred upon him further honors and emoluments had he remained in this country.

It would be quite out of the question to refer in detail to all the naval heroes whom the American people have delighted to honor since Paul Jones hoisted Old Glory over the Bonhomme Richard, but a few may be mentioned as apropos to the home coming of Admiral



A GROUP OF EARLY NAVAL HEROES.

Dewey and the several propositions emanating from various quarters to substantially reward the hero of Manila Bay.

Stephen Decatur, the hero of two naval contests with the Barbary states, in 1804 and in 1814, was signally honored by congress and his countrymen for his heroic service. All the maritime countries of Europe voted him thanks for putting an end to the Barbary piracy which had long menaced commerce. One of his exploits in the harbor of Tripoli is described by Lord Nelson as "the most daring feat of the age."

The heroic naval captains of 1812 received generous recognition from their grateful countrymen. Isaac Hull, the commander of the Constitution, "Old Ironsides," was awarded a gold medal and the thanks of congress, and $50,000 was distributed among the officers and crew of his ship. Swords and other mementos were presented by several state legislatures, and gifts of various sorts were showered upon him by many cities, notably Boston and Philadelphia. Lieutenant Oliver Hazard Perry, whose report of his brilliant victory on Lake Erie, "We have met the enemy and they are ours!" has become historic, received special distinction from congress—promotion, medal and thanks. Valuable testimonials were presented by several cities. Thomas Macdonough, who won a notable victory on Lake Champlain, received a medal and thanks of congress and various civic honors, and Vermont gave him an estate upon Cumberland head, overlooking the scene of the battle

Of the naval heroes of the civil war Rear Admiral Worden, who commanded the Monitor in the battle with the Merrimac, received the thanks of congress, and, upon his own request, was retired with the highest sea pay of his rank; Lieutenant Cushing, whose heroic feat in sinking the Confederate Albemarle, is applauded by the world, was voted the thanks of congress and promoted to the grade of commander, being the youngest officer of that rank in the navy. For Rear Admirals Farragut and Porter were created respectively the titles of admiral and vice admiral, with liberal increase in pay The people of New York presented Admiral Farragut with a handsome residence on Thirty-sixth street in that city.

There is no lack of precedent for Admiral Dewey's acceptance of whatever rewards his admiring fellow citizens may wish to bestow upon him. What could be more appropriate than the presentation to the nation's hero of a home in the Capital City of the nation he has served with such conspicuous heroism? SAMUEL HUBBARD.

F. E. SEAMAN

Sells and recommends Dr. Simmons' Dandruffane, the soap wonder. It is a deserving article and should be used by every person who is troubled with dandruff and itching scalp.

Dandruffane is pure, safe and reliable, it is a thorough antiseptic, works well with hard or soft water, contains medicine to keep your skin and scalp in a healthy condition, is excellent for dry itching skin. Use it in the bath, use it on the children.

Gentlemen will find Dandruffane delightful for a shaving soap. Comes in tin boxes with full directions. Price 25 cents a box.

In view of the fact that you have tried many medicated soaps, and inasmuch as you have received no satisfactory results, the maker of "Dandruffane," knowing that it is reliable has authorized F. E. Seaman to guarantee every box of Dandruffane which he sells. This simply means that if you purchase a box of Dandruffane and do not feel satisfied with it after giving it a fair trial you are to return it to F. E. Seaman and he will refund 25 cents.

Sent by mail on receipt of 25 cents in stamps. Address F. E. Seaman, Massillon, O

BAR-BEN
THROW AWAY YOUR BOTTLE

WHAT'S the use of dosing yourself with nauseous liquids? Bar-Ben is the proper way. Sugar-coated tablets easy to swallow. Bar-Ben is the greatest known nerve tonic and blood purifier. It creates solid flesh, muscle and strength, clears the brain, makes the blood pure and rich and causes a general feeling of renewed vitality. 43 special formulas—each containing pure concentrated extract of Bar-Ben.

Formula A for Headaches	.10
Formula B for Constipation	.25
Formula D for Sour Stomach	.25
Formula N for Dyspepsia	.50
Formula Z for Intoxication	.25
Formula OF for Scrofula	.50
Formula DV for Boils, Ulcers, etc.	.50
Formula GG for Private Diseases	$1.00

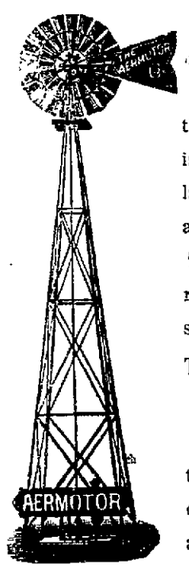
Bar-Ben the Great Restorative, 60 tablets for 50 cents.

All of the above at any drug store or mailed on receipt of price. Complete list of formulas free on application. Send for it. Address, Drs. Barton and Benson, 58 Bar-Ben Block, Cleveland, O.

THE DRINK OF THE YEAR
Bo-LO

Z. T. Baltzly, 15-17 Opera Block; J. M. Schuckers 37 East Main Street, corner Mill; Chas W. Cuppies, 153 West Tremont street; Rider & Snyder, Massillon.

McDOWELL & CO.,
AT DALTON, O.



If you call them by Bell or Farmers Telephone, or write them they will furnish you with the ever lasting, ever going all Steel Aermoter. The wind pump that runs while all others stand still.

The Prettiest and the Best

Don't buy an imitation when this costs you no more, if as much.

A. E. Dauchy, Salesman.

The Best Sewing Machines from $15.00 up

Lots! Lots! Lots!

16 lots on Chester street,	$250 to $450
15 lots on Edwin street,	250 to 450
18 lots on Dwight street,	250 to 450
7 lots on George street,	225 to 250
13 lots on Johnson street,	200 to 275

$10 accepted as first payment, balance $5 to $10 a month according to location.

James R. Dunn,
STONE BLOCK.

FITS STOPPED FREE Permanently Cured Insanity Prevented by DR. KLINE'S GREAT NERVE RESTORER

Positive cure for all *Nervous Diseases, Fits, Epilepsy, Spasms and St. Vitus' Dance.* No Fits or Nervousness after first day's use. Treatise and $2 trial bottle free to Fit patients, they paying express charges only when received. Send to Dr. Kline, Ltd., Bellevue Institute of Medicine, 931 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

- - TRAVELER'S REGISTER. - -

Trains Arrive and Depart on Central Standard Time.

Change in Time of Trains on Pennsylvania Lines.

Under a new schedule in effect Sunday, May 21st, passenger trains over the Pennsylvania lines leave Massillon station as follows: For the East, 2:18 a. m., 8:05 a. m., 1 p. m., 8:25 p. m. For the West, 9:40 a. m., 10:27 a. m., 5:42 p. m., 9:40 p. m. For particular information on the subject apply to J A. Shoemaker, ticket agent, Pennsylvania Company, Massillon, O.

The Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling Ry. Co.

Schedule in effect May 14th, 1899.

North Bound. Main Line.	2	4	6	8	*18
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Standard Time					
Bellaire	.....	5 50			.....
Bridgeport	.....	6 05	1 40	4 25	.....
Uhrichsville	4 40	8 10	3 45	6 37	6 25
N Philadelphia	4 58	8 27	4 02	6 56	6 42
Canal Dover	5 05	8 34	4 09	7 0	6 49
Justus	5 31	9 03	4 38	7 36	7 18
Massillon	5 50	9 18	4 53	7 50	7 32
Canal Fulton	6 08	9 35	5 09	.....	7 50
Warwick	6 15	9 42	5 16	.....	7 57
Sterling	6 37	10 04	5 34	.....	8 12
Seville	6 43	10 10	5 44	.....	8 25
Chippewa Lake	6 52	10 18	5 53	.....	8 34
Medina	7 05	10 30	6 05	.....	8 46
Lester	7 18	10 44	6 16	.....	8 56
Brooklyn	8 04	11 24	7 00	.....	9 39
Cleveland	8 20	11 40	7 15	...	9 55

Lorain Branch.	12	14	16	10
	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lester	8 15	10 41	6 20	2 05
Grafton	8 35	10 59	6 38	2 23
Elyria	8 51	11 16	6 55	2 40
Lorain	9 10	11 30	7 10	2 55

South Bound Main Line.	1	3	5	7	17
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.	P.M.
Standard Time					
Cleveland	7 10	1 00	5 10	.....	6 25
Brooklyn	7 20	1 16	5 26	.....	6 41
Lester	8 12	2 02	6 22	.....	7 28
Medina	8 23	2 11	6 32	.....	7 38
Chippewa Lake	8 34	2 22	6 45	.....	7 50
Seville	8 42	2 30	6 55	.....	8 01
Sterling	8 49	2 36	7 0	.....	8 06
Warwick	9 11	2 58	7 20	.....	8 26
Canal Fulton	9 18	3 05	7 31	.....	8 32
Massillon	9 30	3 23	7 50	6 30	8251
Justus	9 58	3 50	8 06	6 46	9 07
Canal Dover	10 26	4 09	8 36	7 16	9 36
N Philadelphia	10 33	4 18	8 43	7 23	9 43
Uhrichsville	10 50	4 35	9 00	7 44	10 00
Bridgeport	1 25	7 00	.....	10 00	.....
Bellaire	.....	7 15	.....	.....	.....

Lorain Branch.	11	13	15	9
	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	A.M.
Lorain	6 15	1 05	4 25	9 45
Elyria	6 31	1 20	4 40	10 00
Grafton	6 51	1 38	4 56	10 16
Lester	7 10	1 57	5 15	10 35

*Sunday only.

Sunday trains between Uhrichsville and Cleveland and Uhrichsville and Lorain at Massillon, southbound, 9:39 a. m., 8:31 p. m. northbound, 7:34 a. m., 4:53 p. m. Electric cars Bridgeport to Wheeling, Bellaire and Martins Ferry.

For through tickets or any information, consult any agent or address

M. G. CARREL, G. P. A., Cleveland, O

The Cleveland Terminal & Valley R. R.

"B. & O. System."

Taking Effect Oct. 2, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.

	* No. 46	* No. 4.	† No. 6.	* No. 10	† No. 8.
Massillon	A. M.	A. 7 30	A 11 30	P 3 30	P. 6 45
Canton	5 36	8 35	P 12 01	4 19	7 40
Akron	6 23	9 20	1 00	5 18	8 25
Cleveland	8 05	10 20	2 10	6 25	9 28

SOUTH BOUND.

	* No. 1.	† No. 3.	† No. 7.	* No. 5.	* No. 47
Cleveland	A. 7 25	A 11 00	P 2 10	P 3 30	P. 6 35
Akron	8 42	P 12 01	2 55	4 40	7 35
Canton	9 56	1 08	3 55	5 44	8 40
Massillon	10 30	2 10	4 10	6 10	9 20

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

E. W. Busby, Ticket Agt. 40 E. Main St.

THE INDEPENDENT Co. will print you anything you need in the line of job work.

VISIT WINONA LAKE.

An Attractive Summer Haven for Rest, Recreation, Entertainment.

Winona Lake, Indiana, on the Pennsylvania Lines, is an attractive summer haven for persons who may desire to combine devotion, entertainment and instruction with rest and recreation. This lake is a beautiful sheet of water nearly two miles long, surrounded by romantic woodland, which has been improved into a grand summer resort with all the comforts and conveniences for a delightful sojourn. The entrance to the grounds adjoins the pretty station of Winona Lake on the Fort Wayne Route.

As the site of Winona Assembly and Summer School, this resort is visited each summer by many who are invigorated in both mind and body by the instructive entertainment and health-giving recreation for which Winona is famous. The educational work of the Summer School is under the supervision of prominent instructors. Fine facilities for athletic pastimes are provided, and the college halls and large auditorium are amply equipped for interesting work. The boating, bathing and fishing are excellent. The permanent buildings include many cosy cottages where accommodations may be secured at reasonable rates. There is also a large hotel, and provision for camping out for those who may enjoy tent life. Supplies are obtainable at the large store on the grounds.

The season of 1899 will open May 15th. Commencing on that date excursion tickets with fifteen day limit will be on sale via Pennsylvania Lines. They may be obtained during May, June, July and August. The sale of season excursion tickets will also begin May 15th, and continue daily until September 13th. Excursion tickets will be good returning until September 15th

Full information about the attractions at "Beautiful Winona," its Assembly and Summer School, etc., will be cheerfully furnished all who address Mr. Sol. C. Dickey, Secretary, Winona Lake, Ind. Inquiries about excursion rates, time of trains, etc., should be addressed to Passenger and Ticket Agents of the Pennsylvania Lines, or to F. VAN DUSEN, Chief Assistant General Passenger Agent, Pittsburg, Pa.

Cleveland, Akron & Columbus Ry.

Schedule in Effect April 3, 1899.

SOUTH BOUND.

Central Time	2 Day	28 Day See Note	38 Day Ex Sun	8 Day Ex Sun		
	a. m	p m	p. m	a. m		
Cleveland....Lv	8 35	7 40	3 15	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave... "	8 46	7 50	3 25	.....	.....	.....
Newburg..... "	8 58	8 06	3 30	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	9 30	8 40	4 15	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	9 43	8 54	4 27	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... "	9 58	9 07	4 45	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... { Ar	10 48	10 00	5 40	.....	.....	.....
Orrville ... { Lv	10 53	10 10	5 45	.....	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	11 34	10 57	6 30	6 00	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	12 37	12 01	p. m	7 07	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon { Ar	12 48	12 25	.....	7 20	.....	.....
Mt. Vernon { Lv	12 53	12 30	.....	17 25	.....	.....
Centerburg... "	1 48	12 59	.....	7 52	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	1 48	1 37	.....	8 28	.....	.....
Columbus....Ar	2 10	2 00	.....	8 55	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m		a. m		
Cincinnati..	5 40	6 30	.....	.....	.....	.....
	p. m	a. m				

NORTH BOUND.

Central Time	3 Day	27 Day	35 Day Ex Sun	7 Day Ex Sun		
	a.m.	p.m.	a.m.	p.m.		
Cincinnati . Lv	8 30	8 00	.....	.....	.....	.....
Columbus....Lv	11 45	12 35	.....	4 35	.....	.....
Westerville.. "	12 10	1 06	.....	5 02	.....	.....
Centerburg... "	12 46	1 51	.....	5 39	.....	.....
M. Vernon { Ar	1 10	2 20	.....	6 0..	.....	.....
M. Vernon { Lv	1 15	2 25	.....	16 10	.....	.....
Gambier..... "	1 28	2 40	.....	6 25	.....	.....
Millersburg.. "	2 35	3 55	8 50	7 35	.....	.....
Orrville... { Ar	3 17	4 45	9 35	p.m.	.....	.....
Orrville... { Lv	3 22	4 55	9 40	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... { Ar	.....	5 58	.....	.....	.....	.....
Akron..... { Lv	4 15	6 05	10 37	.....	.....	.....
Cuyahoga F.. "	4 27	6 17	10 45	.....	.....	.....
Hudson ..... "	4 40	6 30	11 02	.....	.....	.....
Newburg..... "	5 15	7 05	11 45	.....	.....	.....
Euclid Ave.. "	5 26	7 16	12 04	.....	.....	.....
Cleveland .. Ar	5 45	7 30	12 10	.....	.....	.....
	p.m.	a.m.	p.m			

	114	Mls.	Dresden Branch		113
	a.m.				p.m
.....	†6 11	.....	Lv..Millersburg..Ar	.....	†6 06
.....	7 06	0	" .....Killbuck..... "	.....	5 30
.....	8 10	18	" ..... Warsaw..... "	.....	4 15
.....	8 55	27	" ....Cooperdale... "	.....	3 00
.....	9 20	33	Ar.....Trinway ... "	.....	2 25
.....	†1015	50	Ar....Zanesville...Ar	.....	†12 45
	a.m.				p.m

† Daily except Sunday. ‡ Lunch.

Nos 2 and 3 carry Parlor Cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati Fare 25 cents between Cleveland and Columbus, or intermediate stations; 50 cents between Cleveland and Cincinnati, or intermediate stations south of Columbus.

Nos. 27 and 28 carry vestibuled sleeping cars between Cleveland and Cincinnati.

No. 27 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Columbus and Cleveland, and can be occupied by passengers after 9:00 p.m. at the west end of the Union Station.

No. 28 has a local vestibuled sleeper between Cleveland and Columbus. This sleeper arrives at Columbus at 2:15 a. m. and is set at east end Union Depot. Passengers can occupy their berths until 7:00 a. m.

NOTE.—Until further notice, on Saturdays Train No. 38 will leave Cleveland 11:20 p. m. (Sleeper ready for occupancy 9:00 p. m.), and C., A. & C. Stations three hours and forty minutes later than time shown above, arriving Cincinnati 10:45 a. m.

For any information, address,

C. F DALY, Gen. Pass. Agt.
J. E. HANNEGAN, Asst. Pass. Agt
CLEVELAND, O.

C. E. WINTERRINGER, Passenger Agent.
83 North High St. COLUMBUS, O

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE R'Y.

TIME TABLE—IN EFFECT FEB 19th, 1899.

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

EASTWARD.	NO. 1†	NO. 3*	NO. 5*	No.7*
LEAVING	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Toledo Un. Dep.	7 15	1 20	4 00	.....
Oak Harbor	8 15	2 17	5 05	.....
Fremont	8 36	2 40	5 32	.....
Clyde	8 51	2 55	5 47	.....
Bellevue	9 04	3 09	6 01	.....
Monroeville	9 17	3 23	6 15	.....
Norwalk	9 26	3 34	6 25	.....
Wellington	10 04	4 15	.....	.....
Spencer	10 15	4 26	.....	.....
Lodi	10 31	4 40	.....	.....
Creston	10 46	4 54	.....	.....
Orrville	11 11	5 19	.....	.....
Dalton	11 28	5 31	.....	.....
Massillon	11 41	5 48	.....	6 20
Navarre	12 01	6 08	.....	6 36
Zoar	12 22	6 30	.....	6 58
Valley Jct	12 29	6 40	.....	7 05
Sherrodsville	12 57	7 04	.....	7 28
Bowerstown	1 11	7 19	.....	7 44
Scio	1 24	7 32	.....	7 57
Brilliant	2 49	9 14	.....	9 29
Mingo Jct.	2 59	9 24	.....	9 39
Steubenville Ar	3 10	9 35	.....	9 50
Martins Ferry	2 50	9 15	.....	9 30
Wheeling	3 00	9 25	.....	9 40
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

WESTWARD	NO. 4*	NO. 6†	NO. 8*	NO. 2*
LEAVING	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	
Wheeling	5 30	10 15	3 45	.....
Martins Ferry	5 40	10 25	3 55	.....
Steubenville Lv	5 20	10 05	3 35	.....
Mingo Jct.	5 31	10 16	3 46	.....
Brilliant	5 41	10 26	3 56	.....
Scio	7 08	12 04	5 39	.....
Bowerston	7 21	12 17	5 51	.....
Sherrodsville	7 36	12 33	6 06	.....
Valley Jct	8 00	1 02	6 31	.....
Zoar	8 08	1 10	6 39	.....
Navarre	8 30	1 33	7 03	.....
Massillon	8 50	1 55	7 20	.....
Dalton	9 08	2 14	P. M.	.....
Orrville	9 20	2 26	.....	.....
Creston	9 45	2 52	.....	.....
Lodi	10 00	3 06	.....	.....
Spencer	10 15	3 21	.....	.....
Wellington	10 26	3 33	.....	A. M.
Norwalk	11 05	4 16	.....	7 00
Monroeville	11 15	4 26	.....	7 09
Bellevue	11 30	4 41	.....	7 23
Clyde	11 43	4 55	.....	7 37
Fremont	11 58	5 09	.....	7 52
Oak Harbor	12 20	5 31	.....	8 15
Toledo Un. Dep.	1 20	6 30	.....	9 15
ARRIVE.	P. M.	P. M.		A. M.

*Daily. †Daily Ex Sunday.

E. J. BOOTH, Gen. Traffic Mgr. J. F TOWNSEND, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt.

Canton-Massillon Electric Ry—Interurban

On and after Sunday, May 28, 1899, Interurban trains will leave the Public Square Canton, for Massillon, and the City Park, Massillon, for Canton, as follows:

STANDARD TIME.

*5 30 a m	11 30 a m	5 30 p m
*6 06 a m	12 06 p m	6 06 p m
6 54 a m	12 54 p m	6 54 p m
7 30 a m	1 30 p m	7 30 p m
8 06 a m	2 06 p m	8 06 p m
8 54 a m	2 54 p m	8 54 p m
*9 30 a m	3 30 p m	9 30 p m
10 06 a m	4 06 p m	10 30 p m
10 54 a m	4 54 p m	

*Sundays excepted.

All trains leaving Massillon after 8 a. m. connect for the Lake

For special service, rates and information apply to L. O'TOOL, Asst. Supt. Canton, O., or F. H. KILLINGER, Gen. Agt. Massillon, O

Saturday and All of Next Week

We will give three (3) beauty pins with each Shirt Waist purchased at our store.

FOR A GRADUATING PRESENT

Don't forget our magnificent line of fans, parasols and bordered umbrellas in all shades.

Crone's Dry Goods Store,

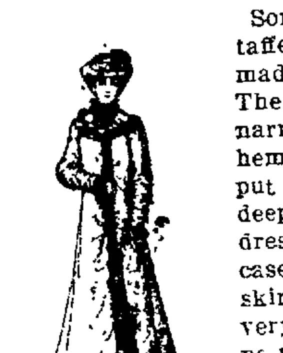
No. 1 W. Main St., - - Massillon, O. - - Next to Canal.

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®

SUMMER FASHIONS.

SOME OF THE NEW BATHING-SUITS ARE OF CHINA SILK.

Some of the New Taffeta Silk Skirts are Made Without Lining—Black and White Effect in Fashionable Headwear—The Present Craze for Gauzy Materials.



Some of the new taffeta silk skirts are made without lining. The skint has three narrow frills at the hem and two more put on to simulate a deeply pointed overdress, but in this case the unlined skirt is worn over a very elaborate silk petticoat, fitted and made very much after the fashion of a dress-skirt. It is whispered that already in Paris there is a silent reaction against the mermaid style of dress, which is now universally worn A certain noted Parisian has openly expressed the opinion to a certain American importer, that by the opening of the autumn season we shall see a decided change in the shaping and arrangement of dress skirts of every variety.

Taffeta silk trimmed with cloth and cloth combined with taffeta silk are both made use of by French dressmakers. All the shades of blue are favored this season. Lobelia, morning-glory, flax, lavender, iris, and forget-me-not are new choice blues in cloth light summer wool, silk, velvet, flowers, and tulle.

One of the most becoming of the many stylish pique suits shown this season is a model from a well-known English house. It is formed of finely ribbed pique of a pale corn-yellow tint trimmed on jacket and skirt with narrow black velvet ribbon and black velvet buttons. The jacket, with its velvet-trimmed revers, opens over a plaited shirt waist of white taffeta silk, which is fastened with tiny gold studs trimmed with onyx.

A fabric which, among summer dress goods, has not the very general fault of shrinking, is jeans, which is sold in very dainty summer tints and also in various extremely bright colors. This material is not unlike sateen, having a smooth, glossy surface and being of generous width.

Black and white effects in fashionable headgear are in evidence this season, and almost without exception, the hats and bonnets showing this delicate combination prove becoming. Black and white ostrich plumes are united on white chip, Leghorn, or coarse fancy straw hats, with or without an additional trimming of black velvet ribbon loops of choux.

A very bewildering sight indeed was a recent private exhibit of summer costumes, with foulard in every possible guise and made up in every conceivable style. Lace and lace insertion are used to give a certain effectiveness to these inexpensive silks. Chiffon skirts well flounced and ruched, or those of India silk trimmed with insertions of lace and accordion-plaited, and worn with tunics or polonaises of guipure lace, comprise some of the handsomest gowns designed for the coming season. More youthful dresses are made of net or white point d'esprit, trimmed round and round with graceful braid-like designs of narrow white satin ribbon that has a heavy draw-string on one edge, so that it can be sherred into any shape or outline desired.

Here is an extremely pretty style of dress if carried out according to the sketch, in black China crepe. This material, which is particularly in favor, lends itself perfectly to the clinging form of dress now in fashion and forms soft and graceful pleats. The upper part of the dress is a bolero of black satin, embroidered all over with large black spangles. It is very short, and resembles a cuirass encircling the chest. A broad stole, also of satin, em-



Stylish China Crepe Dress.

broidered with spangles, falls straight over the front of the bolero all round, and is edged with black silk fringe. The decollete is edged with a braid composed entirely of spangles, set close together, and the upper part of the arm is visible, the corsage being supported over the shoulders by similar bands of spangles. The sleeves would look best slightly gathered, as the material is more transparent than China crepe. The back is of the princesse shape, and the skirt is edged round the bottom with a ruche of black mousseline de soie.

The present craze for gauzy, transparent materials worn over foundations of firmer weave, spreads even to tea-gowns, and many of the clinging princesse underdresses have semi-loose overdress fronts and fitted backs of light textiles. More durable and equally attractive are tea-gowns of plain or fancy nun's veiling, some of the handsomest being formed of pure white veiling, with cascades on the bodice portion and flounces on the skirt.

Many of the French lawns and India muslins are made up as effectively and trimmed quite as elaborately as gowns of taffeta orsatin foulard. Laces, ribbons, flounce and revers, edgings of tiny shirred ruches of white or colored mousseline de soie form the garniture, and it is not supposed that these dresses are ever to be "done up" beyond the renewing that can be obtained through the very popular "dry-cleaning" process.

Some of the stylish toques, English walking-hats, and shepherdess shapes are trimmed with up-standing loops and pointed ends of wired cream guipure lace, embroidered with a tiny line of black straw. This straw edging is a decided novelty on lace, and in black and colors forms a conspicuous feature in millinery.

A very expensive hat of white lace of exquisite design is decorated with willow-green velvet, veiled with insertion bands of matching lace, with a finish of veiled velvet loops. There is an old buckle of emerald stones and French brilliants at one side, and in relief at the back, under the raised brim, is a semi-wreath of pale pink tea-roses and shaded foliage. A Felix hat is a mass of white snowball blossoms, intermixed with green and white clematis blossoms and leaves.

Among the French hats in shepherdess style, a model trimmed with large black ostrich plumes was recently shown. Very full rosettes of black tulle and a buckle of glittering French brilliants were introduced on the front. The brim was lined entirely with black tulle, gauged at the edge. The tulle-lined hat-brims in black, white or colors are more becoming than the hard, unrelieved edges that generally come in contact with the face.

Some of the new bathing-suits are made of clinging China silk. There are also bathing-dresses of French bunting, with yokes of coarse net or lace, and sleeve, belt, and collar bands of the goods, covered with rows of



cream-colored braid, and suits of black, blue, or pure white albatross. The last-named wools shed water better than mohair, but there are yet to be found any fabrics better suited for the surf than either English serge or Jersey cloth.

Peggy Primrose, Bergere, Robespierre, Rejane, and Trelawny are the names of the very latest round hats. Some new makes of straw braids have taken wonderfully. They have to be called "braids" for want of another name, but some are round and others four-sided, the latter plaited somewhat as children do paper into "herring bones," and the former made after the manner of chenille, only the straw is attached to the centre in the form of a loop. There are other braids flat on one side and very much raised on the other. The "herring-bone" variety is generally not more than an eighth of an inch square, and several of them will be plaited together into a wide braid; "chenille braids" may be treated in the same way or used singly, if the shape to be evolved out of them be a capote. Combinations of several shades are fancied, but a good deal is also done in plain colors, silver gray, and natural tinted Tuscan.

For some time the special value of cotton fabrics for country-house service as hangings and draperies has been known. Their growing excellence in manufacture, which has brought design and finish almost to perfection, has promoted these fabrics to quite general town-house use The fact that moths pay no attention to them makes them popular with housekeepers, particularly in this moth-ridden city. It would, perhaps, be a surprise to one who has not given the matter recent attention to discover what excellent effects can be produced in hangings, furniture coverings, and even rugs that are made of cotton.

Some of the Paris-made gowns of Liberty silk or satin foulard have a guipure lace yoke, with the same lace veiling the sleeves from the waist to above the elbow. The parasol corresponds with the gown, and the hat is very often a fine black chip, with black tulle and white lace composing the trimming or the flowers matching the shade of the silk composing the gown.

It would be hard to find a more beautiful gown in the summer display than one for full-dress evening wear, of white crepe de chine, with guimpe and sleeves of white lace, trimmings for the skirt and bodice-edgings of ruchings of white mousseline de soie. If the figure is slender, an added sash of the mousseline may be carried twice around the waist, and knotted on the left side.

Feeding a Distant Army.

How We Send Fresh Meat to Our Philippine Troops.

By Captain T. B. Francis.

The problem of feeding 20,000 soldiers who are 10,000 miles away from home is one which has been given serious attention by our military authorities. After several months spent in experimenting and preparation a satisfactory solution has been reached. The United States commissary department is now equipped with the necessary arrangement to furnish our army in the Philippines with just as good food as if the regiments were scattered about at the various home army posts.

The other day a vessel left for Manila with 2,000,000 pounds of fresh meat in her hold. This was the refrigerator ship Glacier, which has recently been acquired for this purpose. It is the largest shipment of fresh meat ever made to such a distant port. When it reaches Manila, there will be joy in the ranks of regulars and volunteers. Fresh meat is something for which our soldiers, and our sailors as well, have been longing during the Philippine campaign.

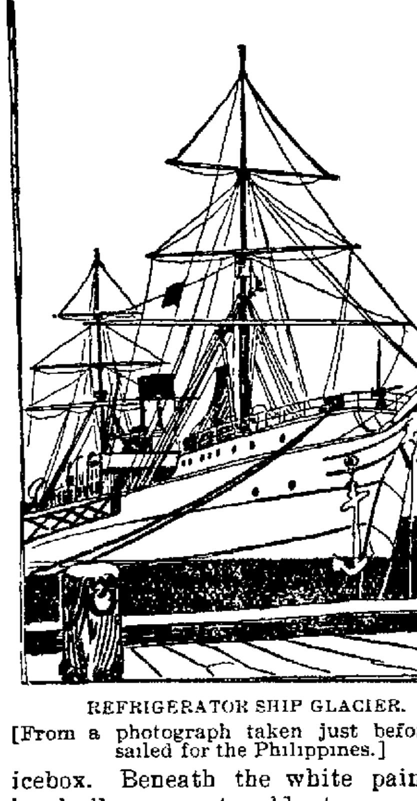
While the Glacier was loading at the dock in Brooklyn recently one of her officers on the Buffalo, lying near by, received a letter from a brother officer in Manila. "I'd give a fortune for a prime rib roast," said the faraway writer.

So one of the last things which went into the frigid hold of the Glacier was a big, juicy cut of beef, frozen as hard as a rock and bearing a tag which read:

FOR BILL MAHONEY.
A PIANO IS FOLLOWING.

The Glacier really belongs to the navy, but she has been temporarily loaned to the commissary department of the army for the present emergency. She was originally built to carry fresh mutton from Australia to England.

Although a fine looking craft with good lines, she is really a huge floating



REFRIGERATOR SHIP GLACIER.
[From a photograph taken just before she sailed for the Philippines.]

icebox. Beneath the white paint of her hull are great cold storage rooms running her entire length on several decks. By means of the ammonia process, the same as used in breweries, these decks are kept at a temperature far below the freezing point. The pipes which line ceilings and floors are covered with hoar frost, and when you go down into her hold you need an overcoat.

Even while sailing through the tropic heat of the Suez canal the 'tween decks of the Glacier will be just as cool as when she started. For thousands of miles her course will be through a region where she will carry with her the only refuge from sweltering heat to be found within a week's journey.

To make sure that the cargo will reach Manila in good condition the entire 2,000,000 pounds of meat was first submitted to a temperature of 15 degrees for six days. All the loading was done at night. The process was interesting.

A float with a number of refrigerator cars, reduced to the lowest possible temperature by being packed with ice and salt, was moored alongside the refrigerating storehouse. The cars on the float having been all filled, it was quickly ferried over to the navy yard and hauled up alongside the Glacier.

Then one at a time the cars were opened and the huge cranes set to work lifting the quarters of beef and lowering them into the hold, where they were carefully packed away in the freezing atmosphere. Night after night this process was repeated, 250,000 pounds of beef being packed away each night. By the use of the refrigerator cars for transporting across the river not one of the quarters of beef was exposed to the air for more than ten minutes.

From seven to eight days were consumed in loading the beef, all the rest of the cargo having been put on board first; then the hatches were closed airtight, and the Glacier steamed away to the hungry American fighting men on the other side of the world.

A tremendous refrigerator storehouse is now being completed on the wharf at Manila for receiving the cargo of frozen beef. It will not be exposed to the tropical heat of the Philippines for many minutes—only long enough to put it into the refrigerated rooms.

YALE'S NEW PRESIDENT.

Popular as an Educator and an Authority on Political Economy.

Yale's new president, Arthur Twining Hadley, is distinctly a product of Old Eli. His father was a Yale professor, and he has been himself a student and instructor there. He has been reared in the very atmosphere of the university. Its traditions are a part of his own existence. He is close to the students, sharing their ambitions and sympathizing with every phase of their life.

Professor Hadley represents the younger element of the university. He is 43 years old and was graduated from Yale in 1876. Besides being a brilliant educator, he is noted both as a political economist and as an author.

For some years the president elect has occupied the chair of political economy at Yale, and his writings on this subject have made for him a national reputation. He came early to



ARTHUR TWINING HADLEY.

fame. Before he was 30 he was summoned as a witness before the Cullom senate committee, which drafted the interstate commerce law. His opinions were considered weightier than those of many great railroad men.

It was about this time that the professor published his now celebrated work "Railway Transportation; Its History and Its Laws." This useful book has been generally translated. Two Russian translations were made under the direction of the minister of finance for the czar. Of this Professor Hadley humorously remarked:

"I am told that his majesty, after finishing one chapter, felt that assassination had lost its terrors."

His latest book, brought out in 1897 and entitled "Economics; an Account of the Relations Between Private Property and Public Welfare," embodies a treatment of this vast subject from a point of view that is original.

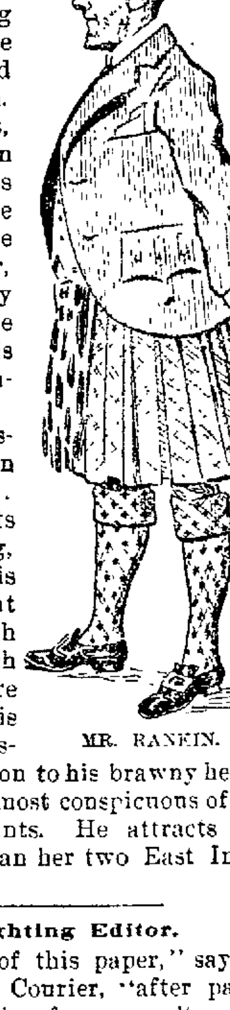
Professor Hadley is not personally the dry boned man of science. He is fond of clubs, plays tennis, in which he has trained a few well known experts and is now busy with "skat." He is fond of travel, having "done" Switzerland on foot and has visited Europe frequently.

THE QUEEN'S GILLIE.

Highlander Who Is Victoria's Personal Attendant.

No American would consider it an honor to be anybody's gillie. In the highlands of Scotland the word has a different meeting. With us the word gillie is a synonym for chump. In Scotland it means either a boy or a man servant. Queen Victoria has a gillie. He is a very imposing looking personage. His name is Rankin.

Wherever the queen goes Mr. Rankin goes too. He is her personal attendant, and fills the place so long occupied by the much lamented John Brown. Like a true Scot, Mr. Rankin wears the kilts and sporran. He has discarded the tartan, however, for an ordinary sack coat The combination is somewhat incongruous.



MR. RANKIN.

As a concession to modern prudery Mr. Rankin's skirts are unco' long, and so are his stockings, but in spite of both extremes an inch or two of bare knees show. This peculiar costume, in addition to his brawny height, make him the most conspicuous of Victoria's attendants. He attracts even more notice than her two East Indian servants.

A Fighting Editor.

"The editor of this paper," says the Chariton (Mo.) Courier, "after paying his fines resulting from an altercation in Mayor L. N. Dempsey's court last Monday, still has the town in debt to him $3.20, and unless we can realize on that soon we may be compelled to take it out in pugilistic punches. If we have any enemies who would like to be punched $3.20 worth, we may conclude to accommodate them if they first give us an opportunity to recover from the effects of the slugging contest to which we were a party last Monday."

ONLY ONE CURE FOR SCROFULA.

S. S. S. is the Only Remedy Equal to this Obstinate Disease.

There are dozens of remedies recommended for Scrofula, some of them no doubt being able to afford temporary relief, but S. S. S. is absolutely the only remedy which completely cures it. Scrofula is one of the most obstinate, deep-seated blood diseases, and is beyond the reach of the many so-called purifiers and tonics because something more than a mere tonic is required. S. S. S. is equal to any blood trouble, and never fails to cure Scrofula, because it goes down to the seat of the disease, thus permanently eliminating every trace of the taint.



The serious consequences to which Scrofula surely leads should impress upon those afflicted with it the vital importance of wasting no time upon treatment which can not possibly effect a cure. In many cases where the wrong treatment has been relied upon, complicated glandular swellings have resulted, for which the doctors insist that a dangerous surgical operation is necessary.

Mr. H. E. Thompson, of Milledgeville, Ga., writes: "A bad case of Scrofula broke out on the glands of my neck, which had to be lanced and caused me much suffering. I was treated for a long while, but the physicians were unable to cure me, and my condition was as bad as when I began their treatment Many blood remedies were used, but without effect. Some one recommended S. S. S., and I began to improve as soon as I had taken a few bottles. Continuing the remedy, I was soon cured permanently, and have never had a sign of the disease to return." Swift's Specific—

S. S. S. FOR THE BLOOD

—is the only remedy which can promptly reach and cure obstinate deep-seated blood diseases. By relying upon it, and not experimenting with the various so-called tonics, etc., all sufferers from blood troubles can be promptly cured, instead of enduring years of suffering which gradually but surely undermines the constitution. S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable, and never fails to cure Scrofula, Eczema, Cancer, Rheumatism, Contagious Blood Poison, Boils, Tetter, Pimples, Sores, Ulcers, etc. Insist upon S. S. S.; nothing can take its place.

Books on blood and skin diseases will be mailed free to any address by the Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Georgia.

FOR A LARGE....
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Complete Stock of..

CLOTHING

HATS, CAPS, Etc.

AT -:- LOW -:- PRICES

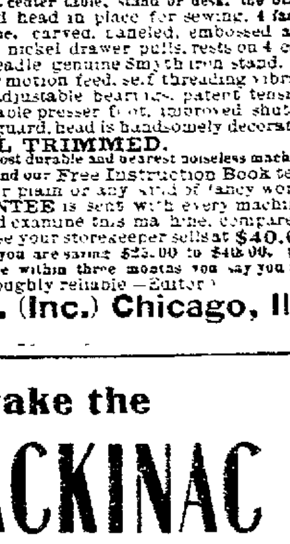
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J. W. FOLTZ,

CLOTHIER,

E Main St., Massillon, O.

SEND NO MONEY WITH YOUR ORDER, cut this ad. out and send to us, and we will send you OUR HIGH GRADE DROP CABINET BURDICK SEWING MACHINE by freight C. O. D. subject to examination. You can examine it at your nearest freight depot and if found perfectly satisfactory, exactly as represented, equal to machines others sell as high as $60.00, and THE GREATEST BARGAIN YOU EVER HEARD OF, pay your freight agent Our Special Offer Price $15.50 and freight charges. The machine weighs 120 pounds and the freight will average 75 cents for each 500 miles. GIVE IT THREE MONTHS' TRIAL in your own home, and we will return your $15.50 any day you are not satisfied. We sell different makes and grades of Sewing Machines at $8.50, $10.00, $11.00, $12.00 and up, all fully described in Our Free Sewing Machine Catalogue, but $15.50 for this DROP DESK CABINET BURDICK is the greatest value ever offered by any house.



This illustration shows the machine open, ready for use.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS by unknown concerns who copy our advertisments, offering unknown machines under various names, with various inducements. Write some friend in Chicago and learn who are RELIABLE AND WHO ARE NOT.

THE BURDICK has every MODERN IMPROVEMENT, EVERY GOOD POINT OF EVERY HIGH GRADE MACHINE MADE, WITH THE DEFECTS OF NONE. MADE BY THE BEST MAKER IN AMERICA, FROM THE BEST MATERIAL MONEY CAN BUY.



This shows the machine closed to be used as a center table, stand or desk.

SOLID QUARTER SAWED OAK DROP DESK CABINET, PIANO POLISHED, one illustration shows machine closed (head dropping from sight) to be used as a center table, stand or desk, the other open with full length table and head in place for sewing. 4 fancy drawers, latest 1899 skeleton frame, carved, paneled, embossed and decorated cabinet finish, finest nickel drawer pulls, rests on 4 casters, ball bearing adjustable treadle, genuine Smyth iron stand. Finest large High Arm head, positive four motion feed, self threading vibrating shuttle, automatic bobbin winder, adjustable bearings, patent tension liberator, improved loose wheel, adjustable presser foot, improved shuttle carrier, patent needle bar, patent dress guard, head is handsomely decorated and ornamented and beautifully NICKEL TRIMMED. GUARANTEED the lightest running, most durable and nearest noiseless machine made. Every known attachment is furnished and our Free Instruction Book tells just how any one can run it and do either plain or any kind of fancy work. A 20-YEARS' BINDING GUARANTEE is sent with every machine. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING to see and examine this machine, compare it with those your storekeeper sells at $40.00 to $60.00, and then if convinced you are saving $25.00 to $40.00, pay your freight agent the $15.50. WE TO RETURN YOUR $15.50 if at any time within three months you say you are not satisfied. ORDER TO DAY. DON'T DELAY. (Sears, Roebuck & Co. are thoroughly reliable.—Editor.)

Address, SEARS, ROEBUCK & CO. (Inc.) Chicago, Ill.

For a SUMMER CRUISE take the

COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

NEW STEEL PASSENGER STEAMERS



COMFORT, SPEED and SAFETY

The Greatest Perfection yet attained in Boat Construction—Luxurious Equipment, Artistic Furnishing, Decoration and Efficient Service

To Detroit, Mackinac, Georgian Bay, Petoskey, Chicago

No other Line offers a panorama of 460 miles of equal variety and interest.

FOUR TRIPS PER WEEK BETWEEN
Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac
PETOSKEY, "THE SOO," MARQUETTE AND DULUTH.
LOW RATES to Picturesque Mackinac and Return, including Meals and Berths. Approximate Cost from Cleveland, $19.50; from Toledo, $16.25; from Detroit, $13.75

DAY AND NIGHT SERVICE BETWEEN
DETROIT AND CLEVELAND
Fare, $1.50 Each Direction.
Berths, 75c., $1. Stateroom, $1.75.
Connections are made at Cleveland with Earliest Trains for all points East, South and Southwest, and at Detroit for all points North and Northwest.
Sunday Trips June, July, Aug., Sep., Oct. Only

EVERY DAY AND NIGHT BETWEEN
Cleveland, Put-in-Bay and Toledo.

Send 2c. for Illustrated Pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., DETROIT, MICH. Detroit and Cleveland Navigation Company.

NewspaperARCHIVE® NewspaperARCHIVE®

KILLED BY A MANIAC.

Hermit Found Shot Dead, Near Toledo.

CRAZY MAN ADMITTED THE CRIME.

He Was Placed Under Arrest and Taken to Toledo—Said He Had Three Other People In the Neighborhood Marked to Kill—Escaped From an Asylum.

TOLEDO, June 14.—Holman Shotfield, a hermit, aged 60, living in a small house in Jerusalem township, about 12 miles from here, was found dead by neighbors. He had been shot in the head, a hole in the window showing that the bullet came from the outside. Coroner Heusler arrived in Toledo, with James B. Bodi, a maniac, who it is certain did the killing.

Bodi admitted that he killed Shotfield, and said he had three other people of the neighborhood marked to kill. The coroner found him wandering around the timber. It turned out that he was an escaped patient from the Toledo Hospital for Insane, and that he had served sentences in the penitentiary for other murders.

A SUCCESSOR TO SCOVEL.

Trustees of Wooster University to Make Action Known Tomorrow.

WOOSTER, June 14.—The twenty-ninth annual commencement of Wooster university is in progress, and being largely attended. The board of trustees have finally succeded in securing a successor to Rev. S. F. Scovel, D. D., as president, and his name is to be made public tomorrow.

The school of music rendered "The Swan and the Skylark" to a very large audience. The string accompaniment was furnished by the Canton (O.) Orchestral club. The soloists were Miss R. A. Frease of Pittsburg, Miss Mary Arend, Edwin H. Douglass and William Agnew of Cleveland. The graduates from the school of music are Miss Josephine Cook of Mansfield, Misses Ethel Lorch and Pearl Clapper of Wooster.

Try Allen's Foot-Ease,

A powder to be shaken into the shoes. At this season your feet feel swollen, nervous and hot, and get tired easily. If you have smarting feet or tight shoes, try Allen's Foot-Ease. It cools the feet and makes walking easy. Cures swollen and sweating feet, blisters and callous spots. Relieves corns and bunions of all pain and gives rest and comfort. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe dealers for 25c. Trial package free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Give the Children a Drink

called Grain-O. It is a delicious, appetizing, nourishing food drink to take in place of coffee. Sold by all grocers and liked by all who have used it because when properly prepared it tastes like the finest coffee, but is free from all injurious properties. Grain-O aids digestion and strengthens the nerves. It is not a stimulant, but a health builder, and children, as well as adults, can drink it with great benefit. Costs about ¼ as much as coffee. 15 and 25c.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy; gives instant relief to corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Cures swollen feet, blisters and callous spots. Allen's Foot-Ease is a certain cure for ingrowing nails, sweating, hot, aching feet. At all druggists and shoe stores, 25c. Trial package FREE by mail. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

Drink Grain-O

after you have concluded that you ought not to drink coffee. It is not a medicine, but doctors order it because it is healthful, invigorating and appetizing. It is made from pure grains and has that rich seal brown color and tastes like the finest grades of coffee, and costs about one-fourth as much. Children like it and thrive on it because it is a genuine food drink, containing nothing but nourishment. Ask your grocer for Grain-O, the new food drink. 15 and 25c.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder for the the feet. It cures painful, swollen, smarting, nervous feet, and instantly takes the sting out of corns and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. It is a certain cure for sweating, callous and hot, tired, aching feet. Try it today. Sold by all druggists and shoe stores. By mail for 25c in stamps. Trial package free. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

First-class Steamboat Service Between Detroit and Cleveland and Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac.

D. & C. floating steel palace steamers are now running daily between Detroit and Cleveland. Two trips per week between Toledo, Detroit and Mackinac Island. Regular service will commence on June 17th. Send 2 cent stamp for illustrated pamphlet. Address A. A. SCHANTZ, G. P. A., D. & C. Line, Detroit, Mich.

Excursions to Columbus via Pennsylvania Lines.

June 26, 27 and 28 for Young People's Society of Christian Endeavor. Ohio State Convention, low rate non-transferable excursion tickets will be sold to Columbus via Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid Friday, June 30.

Gust Gruenberg, practical tailor. Repairing of all kinds neatly and promptly done. Second floor, No. 17 East Main street.

Chichester's English Diamond Brand.
PENNYROYAL PILLS
Original and Only Genuine.
SAFE, always reliable. LADIES ask Druggist for Chichester's English Diamond Brand in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. At Druggists, or send 4c. in stamps for particulars, testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Name Paper.
At all Druggists. Chichester Chemical Co., 2400 Madison Square, PHILADA., PA.

PARTRIDGE COCHIN FOWL.

A Laying and Breeding Variety Popular in England.

We show herewith a handsome specimen of the Partridge Cochin breed of fowls. Our picture is reengraved from the London Live Stock Journal. This bird belongs to Mrs. H. J. Goodall, of England, and recently won the cup at the Crystal Palace show. He was described by the judges as being "as nearly perfect as birds of his breed are likely to be got." He is very rich in characteristic color; his legs are finely covered, and he is truly a giant as to form. The Cochins appear to be exceedingly popular in England at this time. Their hardiness, good nature and admirable laying and breeding qualities render them particularly valuable on small



farms or in yards. Their large size and admirable table qualities find them many friends among those who do not keep poultry for profit, but simply for the purpose of supplying fresh eggs and chickens for their own use. In this country, the cochins have not made the great reputation that was expected when they were first introduced. Most farmers desire a "general purpose fowl," and the Plymouth Rock and Wyandotte come nearer their ideal. Still, we find marked evidences of the Cochin blood among the live poultry sent into the markets, and it is clearly evident that the breed has been widely scattered about. Their march into popular favor hereafter will be slow, but sure. Their many admirable points will surely be recognized when the poultry business becomes more systematized.

NOTES OF THE FARM.

In the old wheat fields, where the weeds have started up, turn in the sheep. They are not dainty in the choice of food, and weeds that are pushed forward by the late rains might as well be converted into mutton as to remain and make the field foul.

The best way is to let weeds grow until they blossom, then cut them off near the top of the ground; the stalk will then be hollow; the water will get in the hollow and rot them, so they will never sprout again. If they are cut off with a hoe or plow, the ground will close over them, and there will come two sprouts for one.

It is said that the qualities of two different varieties of potatoes may be combined in one new variety in the following manner: Cut an eye, with some of the flesh, from one kind and insert it in a corresponding cut in another with which you desire to mix. When the sprout starts it will feed for a time upon the potato and partake of its qualities.

A writer on blue grass says: "Prepare the ground late the previous autumn, so that it may have a mellow fresh surface in the spring, and very early sow timothy, clover and blue grass at the same time. About two crops of clover and timothy are obtained before the blue grass gets full possession. After that it chokes them out. The land is not pastured in less than two years from sowing."

Don't be afraid to sow some buckwheat because it is said to be the lazy farmer's crop. That it may be so is its highest recommendation, for it is easily grown. But it is very prolific comes in at a season of leisure; the grain is valuable for feeding all kinds of live stock, and a poor piece of pasture may be plowed and sown and seeded with grass and clover early in July and make a valuable field.

There is no surer or better way to perpetuate weeds, than to pull or mow them and cart to the barn yard or pig pen. The seeds will ripen perfectly, and when carted out to the field again with the manure, they will find plain food just where they would put it were they, instead of us, lords over creation. If one finds a weed that he is choice of, with its thousands of seeds just ripening, and fear that pulling and leaving it on the ground will cause the seeds to rot from dampness, it is well to deposit such weed on a rock or fence, where it will dry, and the seeds ripen in safety.

There seems to be an agreement among all the results of tests with potatoes that good, average-sized, well ripened tubers need to be used for seed; that they need to be planted with plenty of room for healthy growth, and kept clean of weeds and bugs. Beyond this there are differences of opinion, doubtless due to varied soil, kind of soil, and character of the season. There is very little correct information about potato-growing.

No one should disclaim against weeds. They are certainly troublesome to the careless farmer, but when rightly considered are a gentle reminder by beneficent nature that we are neglecting work which should be done. And as virtue is its own reward, that of careful attention to business opportunities always pays the farmer handsomely. Weeds are thus an inducement for the farmer to do his whole duty in the thorough cultivation of the land, which would be apt to be neglected otherwise.

Rings on Cows Horns.

The first ring appears when the bovine is two years of age, and sometimes before. The ring gradually increases during the third year, and is fully formed at three years; the second ring appears during the fourth year, and is complete at the end of the fifth year; after that one additional ring is formed each year. A cow with three rings is six years old; with four seven years old. After nine or ten years the rings are no indication of the age.

FOWLS FOR THE TABLE.

An English Estimate of the Value of Different Varieties.

Of all table fowls the well-bred Dorking still stands pre-eminent, says a correspondent of the English Live Stock Journal. The reasons for this are: First, it is a large-sized bird and its meat is tender, savory and juicy at the same time sufficiently firm in texture. Second, the breast is very broad, deep and projecting. This is the most valuable part of the fowl, and the Dorking enables one to cut extra wide slices from it. The shoulders also are quite full, which is another good point in its favor. Third, the body is a long parallelogram, thus making it, in comparison with other fowls, like that of the Shorthorn cattle, fowls, like the Shorthorn cattle.

The Houdan is the nearest approach to the Dorking of all other breeds, both in size, good shape and qualities of meat. As it carries a fifth toe and a topknot it is generally thought to be a cross of the Dorking or the Poland, yet I have seen it stated in a French publication that they have been known in France for upward of 300 years.

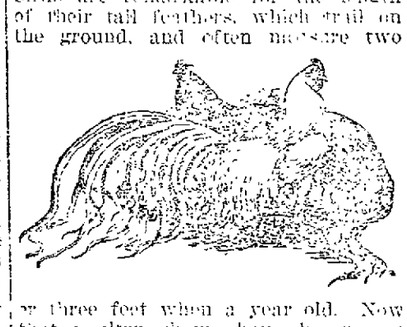
The Game fowl is first quality, but its meat is of different flavor from the two above, resembling that of the pheasant, and for this reason many prefer it. The sizes varies from large, medium to small, and it does not carry so much meat on the breast in proportion to its size as the Dorking and Houdan. This is deep, but more rounding and less projecting. Some other breeds of fowls are well shaped and moderatly full in the breast. Among these I found the Dominique superior.

Most of the eastern fowls are deficient in a good breast save the Langshan, which is said to be pretty fair in this point. The others, except Brahma now and then, run too much rump where they are extra large. As the meat here is not equal to the meat on the breast and is rather coarse they do not excel as table fowls. But the chickens grow large rapidly, and as people generally are not particular as to the quality of poultry they sell well and are popular with the public their extra size being their chief merit.

Unfortunately, the Dorkings are difficult to raise in this country. The Houdans are much more hardy and lay an egg considerably larger than that produced by the Dorkings. It is claimed the same blood causes the utility excellence of both breeds. Both breeds have five toes. The Houdans will often show small feathers on legs and between the toes. The Dorking rarely ever does. The Langshan is coming to the front as a great rival in competing for best fowls for the table. It is, without doubt, the most rapid grower of the Asiatics, and meat quickly produced in chickendom is quite a true index to good qualities, provided, of course, good, clean, sweet food has been given. The Plymouth Rocks, when properly fed, are justly entitled to a place near the top as table fowls. At three months old, where chicks have been kept growing they will average four and one-half pounds, and if they are then to be killed, either for roasting or frying, they have no superiors. If the diet has been a good, varied one, with plenty of sound wheat and cut bone, and no whole corn given until the last ten days before they are killed, no finer poultry of any breed can be found. The care and food has more to do to properly determine which is the best for table use. The breed that will produce the best results in a given time will vary, and in this respect the Plymouth Rocks will more than hold their own with any breed.

Japanese Game Fowls.

The engraving shows one of the rare varieties of poultry, one of the Japanese long-tailed breeds, generally known as the Shinetawaro, or Phœnix and the Yokohama Games. These birds are remarkable for the length of their tail feathers, which trail on the ground, and often measure two



or three feet when a year old. Now that poultry shows have become so common, there is great interest in the cultivation of fancy breeds of fowls. This is peculiarly the case in the vicinity of the larger towns and cities. An excellent market is found nowadays for even the most ornamental fowls.

Watering Trees.

Inquiry is made whether the practice of watering newly-set trees during the heat and drouth of summer is advisable, to prevent suffering and drying up, and whether watering them at all in any case is to be recommended. In answer, while we would not advise watering as a general practice, there are conditions where it may be certainly useful. Much will depend on the weather, the soil, on the care used in setting the trees, and on the depth to which the roots have been set. It will be required in a moist summer, or with a deep mellow soil, and with a copious supply of roots when the trees were lifted in the nursery. If these conditions have been secured, and the soil is made fine and mellow, the trees will not be likely to suffer from heat and drouth. But with short roots, shallow planting, a hot and dry season would kill the trees in spite of all. Even then the watering might do more harm than good, if applied superficially and irregularly. Wetting the surface one day, to be crusted the next, should be specially avoided. If carefully performed, the moisture should fully reach the roots, to effect which it would be necessary to throw off the loose soil above them, pour in the water and replace mellow and well pulverized earth. This might be done the first summer after setting, while the roots are yet short and within a narrow circle; but after the first year they would have extended far beyond such an excavated circle. An easier operation, and answering nearly as well, is a copious mulching, for which any coarse matter may answer and which would commonly be necessary in connection with watering to prevent drying and crusting. The importance of keeping an inch or two of the surface soil finely pulverized should be borne in mind, as it answers as well as an excellent mulch over the coarser-crumbled soil below.

TODAY'S MARKETS.

Latest Reports From the Centers of Trade.

The following tables show the fluctuations of stock, as reported by T. B. Arnold's exchange:

NEW YORK.

	Opening.	High.	Low.	Close
American Sugar	149¾	158¾	147¾	152
American Tobacco	97	97⅜	96½	96¼
Atchison (Pfd.)	55	55⅝	54⅜	54⅜
C. B. & Q.	132	132⅜	131⅜	131⅞
Federal Steel	64½	65⅝	63⅞	65⅝
General Electric				116¼
Lead	30	30½	30	30¼
U. S. Leather (pfd)	71½			71½
Manhattan	112½	113⅝	112¼	113¼
Missouri Pacific	42½	42⅝	41⅝	41⅞
Louisville & Nashville	67	67¾	66⅞	67¾
Northern Pacific (pfd)	76	76	75½	75⅝

CHICAGO, June 14.—Wheat reacts and the close is unsettled. Exports 350,000 bushels; receipts somewhat quiet. Puts 74¾, calls 76, curb for July 75¼.

CHICAGO.

	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest	Close
Wheat				
July	76⅛	76¼	75⅜	75½
Sept.	77½	77⅝	76½	76⅝
Corn.				
July	34¼	34⅝	34½	34⅜
Sept.	34⅜	34⅝	34¼	34⅜
Oats.				
July.	25⅝	25⅞	25⅜	25⅞
Sept.	20⅝	21⅛	20⅝	21⅛
Pork				
July	8 25	8 40	8 22	8 22
Sept.	8 45	8 55	8 45	8 45
Lard				
July	5 02	5 07	5 02	5 02
Sept.	5 15	5 22	5 15	5 15

CHICAGO, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—Hogs steady, $3.60@$3.95; cattle steady; beeves $4.50@$5.60.

TOLEDO, June 14.—[By Associated Press]—Wheat 77.

The Massillon Market.

The following prices are paid by Massillon merchants today:

GRAIN, HAY, STRAW AND WOOL.	
Wheat	72
Hay, per ton	7 00 to 7 50
Straw, per ton	5 00
Corn	36–38
Oats	27–28
Clover Seed	3 00
Timothy Seed	1 00 to 1 15
Rye, per bu	$ 40
Barley	50
Flax seed	1 25
Wool	15 to 18
FRUITS AND VEGETABLES.	
Potatoes, per bushel	25–30
Onions, per bushel	65
Beets, per bushel	60
Apples	1 00
Cabbage, per dozen	50
Dried peaches, peeled	08 to 10
Dried peaches, unpeeled	04 to 05
Evaporated apples	08 to 10
Onions	65
White beans	1 25
BUTTER, EGGS AND POULTRY.	
Butter	8–10
Eggs	12
Chickens, live	07
Chickens, dressed	10
Turkeys, live	08
Turkeys, dressed	14
MEATS AND CHEESE.	
Sausage	06
Spare Ribs	06
Backbone	06
Ham	09
Shoulder	05
Lard	05½
Sides	06 to 07
Cheese	11
The following are retail prices:	
Bran, per 100 lbs	85
Middlings per 100 lbs	90

"Circumstances Alter Cases."

In cases of dyspepsia, nervousness, catarrh, rheumatism, eruptions, etc., the circumstances may be altered by enriching and purifying the blood with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Good appetite and good digestion, strong nerves and perfect health take the place of these diseases. Hood's Sarsaparilla is America's Greatest Medicine and the best that money can buy.

Hood's Pills cure biliousness and sick headache.

Excursions to St. Louis via Pennsylvania Lines.

June 18, 19 and 20 for the B. P. O. E. Reunion and Grand Lodge Meeting of Elks, excursion tickets will be sold to St. Louis from ticket stations on Pennsylvania lines; return coupons valid Sunday, June 25.

THE MARKETS.

PITTSBURG, June 13.

WHEAT—No. 1, 60-pound test, 72@73c; No 2, 69@70c.

CORN—Shelled yellow, No. 2, 37@38c; high mixed do, 36½@37c; mixed, 35@35½c; ear No. 2 yellow, 37@37½c; high mixed, 36@37c; mixed 35½@36c; low mixed, 35@35½c.

OATS—No. 1 white, 32¾@33c; No. 2 white, 31½@32c; extra No. 3, 31@31½c; No. 3, regular, 30@30½c.

HAY—No. 1 timothy, $11.75@12.00; No. 2 timothy, 10.00@11.00; No. 3 timothy, $8.50@9.00; No. 1 clover mixed, $10.00@11.00; No. 1 clover, $9.25@9.50; No. 1 prairie, $9.50@10.00; No. 2 prairie, $9.25@9.50; No. 3 prairie, $9.00@9.50; No. 4 prairie, $7.50@7.50; packing hay, $9.50@10.00. No. 1 timothy from country wagons, $11.50@12.00.

POULTRY—Live—Large chickens, 60@70c per pair; small, 50@60c per pair; ducks, 5@60c; turkeys, 10@10½c per pound; geese, $1.00@1.15 per pair. Dressed—Chickens, 13@14c per pound; ducks, 13@15c; turkeys, 14@15c, geese, 7@8c.

BUTTER—Elgin prints, 21c; extra creamery, 19½@20c; Ohio fancy creamery, 16@17c country roll, 10@13c; low grade and cooking, 8@9c.

CHEESE—Full cream, Ohio, new, 8½@8¾c; three-quarters, 8@8¼c; New York state, full cream, new, 8¾@9c; Wisconsin, 13½@14c; 25-pound brick, Swiss, 13@13½c; limburger, new, 9@10c.

EGGS—Strictly fresh Pennsylvania and Ohio, in cases, 13@14c.

PITTSBURG, June 13.

CATTLE—Receipts on Monday heavy, 75 cars on sale; market steady on best grades, others slow and shade lower. Supply today light; market steady. We quote: Extra, $5.47@5.55; prime, $5.35@5.45; good, $5.20@5.30; tidy, $4.85@5.15; fair, $4.4 @4.75; common, $3.50@4.25; heifers, $3.25@4.75; oxen, $2.50@4.15; bulls and stags, $2.50@4.25; common to good fat cows, $2.25@4.00; good fresh cows, $40.00@50.00; fair, $25.00@35.00; bologna cows, $10.00@20.00.

HOGS—Receipts on Monday heavy; market 5@10c lower than close of previous week. Today the receipts are fair, about 12 double-decks; market steady on prime heavy and good pigs; mediums dull. We quote all grades, $3.85@3.90; roughs, $2.50@3.50.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Supply on Monday 14 loads; market active and 20c higher on sheep; steady on yearlings. Receipts today light; market steady. We quote: Choice wethers, $4.75@4.80; good wethers, $4.60@4.70; fair mixed, $4.10@4.40; common, $3.50@3.90; choice yearlings, $5.25@5.40; common to good, $3.50@5.10; spring lambs, $5.00@7.00; veal calves, $6.50@7.00; heavy and thin, $4.00@5.00.

CINCINNATI, June 13.

HOGS—Market active at $3.25@3.80.

CATTLE—Market steady at $3.00@5.15.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Market for sheep steady at $2.25@4.25. Lambs—Market steady at $5.50@7.15.

NEW YORK, June 13.

WHEAT—Spot market firm: No. 2 red, 83⅞c spot and to arrive f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 red 82½c in elevator; No. 1 northern Duluth, 84⅜c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 84⅞c f. o. b. afloat.

CORN—Spot market firm: No. 2, 41⅝c f. o. b. afloat and 40½c in elevator.

OATS—Spot market dull; No. 3 white, 31c; track, white, 32@37c.

Notice of Appointment.

The undersigned has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of Jos. Miller, late of Stark county, O., deceased.

Dated the 24th day of May, 1899.

ALONZO SMITH, Administrator.

C & B LINE
CLEVELAND TO BUFFALO
"While you Sleep."

UNPARALLELED NIGHT SERVICE. NEW STEAMERS
"CITY OF BUFFALO" AND "CITY OF ERIE,"
both together being without doubt, in all respects, the finest and fastest that are run in the interest of the traveling public in the United States.

TIME CARD,
DAILY INCLUDING SUNDAY.

Leave Cleveland 8 P.M. Arrive Buffalo 6 A.M.
" Buffalo 8 " " Cleveland 6 "

CENTRAL STANDARD TIME.

Connections made at Buffalo with trains for all Eastern and Canadian points. Ask ticket agent for tickets via C. & B. Line. Send four cents for illustrated pamphlet. SPECIAL LOW RATES TO BUFFALO AND NIAGARA FALLS EVERY SATURDAY NIGHT.

W. F. HERMAN, GENERAL PASSENGER AGENT, CLEVELAND, O.

DRAIN TILE

We have leased our works and in order to dispose of our entire stock of 8,000 tile until June 5th, will offer them at the following low prices:

2½ inch,	7½c per 100
3 inch,	90c "
4 inch,	$1.50 "
5 inch,	2.50 "
5 inch,	3 50 "

This stock is first-class, well burned tile and must be sold to make room for the season's run.

Cope Bros & Greenville

WALTER BAKER & CO.'S
Breakfast Cocoa



TRADE-MARK.

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Legal Notice.

Kate Youngblood, nee Beck, George Youngblood, and John Youngblood whose residences are unknown, if living, and their unknown heirs if they be dead, as the heirs of Frank Youngblood, late of Stark County, Ohio, deceased, will take notice that on the first day of June, 1899, Gustavus G. Paul, as the Administrator of the estate of Frank Youngblood, deceased, filed his Petition in the Probate Court of Stark County, Ohio, against the above named parties and others, praying for the sale of the undivided fourth part of Original Lot No. 75 in Kendal, New No. 431 in the city of Massillon, in said county, for the purpose of paying the debts of said decedent, there being no personal assets of said estate to pay the same.

Said parties are required to answer said Petition on or before July 29, 1899, or judgment will be taken against them.

GUSTAVUS G. PAUL as Administrator of the estate of Frank Youngblood.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
The Peoples Building & Loan Company vs. Viola S. Garrett, et al. } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, June 17, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of what was formerly known as out lot number three hundred and thirty-nine, and by a later numbering as out lot number two hundred and forty-two (242) of the City of Massillon, bounded as follows: Beginning at the intersection of the south line of North street with the east line of Third street in the said City, and running thence eastwardly along the south line of North street to the west line of lands of Anne E. Lipps; thence southwardly along the west line of said Anne E. Lipps' tract fifty (50) feet; thence westerly and parallel with the south line of North street to the east line of Third street; and thence northerly along the east line of Third street fifty (50) feet to the place of beginning, and being the same premises conveyed by S. Burd to Viola S. Garrett by deed of June 20th 1895 recorded in Vol. 325, Page 254, of the Stark County records.

The part of said lot hereby conveyed is now known as lot number twenty-nine hundred and twenty seven (2927) of the City of Massillon, according to the new schedule of the lots of said City, and known as and being No. 4[illegible] Third street.

Appraised at three thousand, five hundred ($3,500.00) dollars.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. W. McCaughey, Attorney.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
F. Louis Hinderer vs. C. Frederick Von Kanel, } Order of Sale.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the City of Canton, on

Saturday, July 8, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark and State of Ohio, and known as, and being a strip of land thirteen and one quarter (13¼) feet wide off of the north side of lot number seventeen hundred and seventy eight (1778), and a strip of land sixteen and three quarters (16¾) feet wide off of the south side of lot number seventeen hundred and seventy-nine (1779), in said city, as said lots are by those numbers designated on the original and duly recorded map or plat of Taylor Clay's Subdivision and Allotment of parts of original lots Nos. 30 and 31 in what is commonly known as and called the Wetmore, Binney and Fay Amicable Division or Partition of certain lands now in said city, the premises hereby conveyed fronting 30 feet on the east line of Francis Ave., and with that width extending back easterly 130 feet to the west line of an alley, and its south line being parallel with and distant 30 feet northerly from the north line of Green street, be the same more or less, but subject to all legal highways. House number three Francis avenue.

Appraised at Three Hundred and Fifty ($350.00) dollars.

Terms cash

Sale to commence at 10:00 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

Baldwin & Young, Attorneys.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
Edward M. Smith vs. Maria Anderson et. al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale in partition issued by the clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, on the premises, on

Saturday, June 24, 1899,

the following described real estate to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and described as follows: Lot number 263 in Wales's addition to the City of Massillon, Ohio, now known as lot number 475, according to the recent numbering of lots in said City; house number being No. 50, State Street.

Appraised at five hundred ($500) dollars.

TERMS:—One-third cash, one-third in one year and one-third in two years, with interest and notes secured by mortgage on the premises.

Sale to commence at 1:30 o'clock p. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. A. Pinn, Attorney.

Legal Notice.

Ida Snyder, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that on the 5th day of May, 1899, Benjamin F. Snyder filed his petition in the Court of Common Pleas, Stark County, Ohio, being cause No. 13504, praying for a divorce from said Ida Snyder on the ground of willful absence for more than three years last past, and said cause will be for hearing on and after July 5th, 1899.

DAN W. SHETLER, Attorney for plaintiff.

Sheriff's Sale.

THE STATE OF OHIO, STARK COUNTY, ss.
The Peoples Building & Loan Company vs. Geo. T. Borden, et al. } ORDER OF SALE.

By virtue of an order of sale issued by the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Stark County, Ohio, and to me directed, I will offer for sale at public auction, at the door of the Court House, in the city of Canton, on

Saturday, July 1, 1899,

the following described real estate, to-wit:

Situated in the City of Massillon, County of Stark, and State of Ohio, and known as and being a part of lot numbered thirty (30) of Wetmore, Fay and Binney's amicable partition of lands in Perry Township, bounded as follows: Beginning at a point on the south line of Tremont street six hundred and twenty-eight (628) feet west of the point of intersection of said south line of Tremont street with the west line of Jarvis avenue; thence southerly parallel with the west line of Jarvis avenue one hundred and thirty (130) feet; thence westerly parallel with the south line of Tremont street sixty feet and four inches; thence northerly parallel with the west line of Jarvis avenue one hundred and thirty (130) feet to the south line of Tremont street, and thence easterly along the south line of Tremont street sixty feet and four inches to the place of beginning, which tract is now known as lot number twenty-six hundred and fifty-six (2656) of the City of Massillon, according to the new schedule of the lots of said city, and the house number is 320 West Tremont street, Massillon.

Appraised at sixteen hundred ($1,600) dollars.

Terms cash.

Sale to commence at 10 o'clock a. m.

JOHN J. ZAISER, Sheriff.

R. W. McCaughey, Attorney.

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